The Bombay Gazette

10,376—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY:—FRIDAY, JUNE 9, 1882.

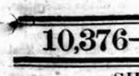
LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE R. A. S.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

Commencing with the s. s. ROSETTA, leaving Bombay on the 16th June, the Company's Steamers will call at Colombo instead of Point de Galle.

STEAM to ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, PLYMOUTH, LONDON, BRINDISI, VENICE, TRIESTE, AND MARSEILLES.



THE following or other Steamers will be despatched as above:—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	Tuesday.
— KASHGAR	2621	450	R. G. Murray	13th June
L. VERONA	3116	600	E. Ashdown	20th "
— SURAT	3142	530	A. W. Adamson	27th "
L. NEPAUL	3536	600	H. Wyatt	4th July.
— CATHAY	2963	500	W. M. Robbie	11th "
L. PESHAWUR	3900	600	E. I. Baker	18th "
— VENETIA	2726	450	A. B. Daniell	25th "

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock-head, at Mazagon, at 3 p.m., on the day of sailing.

Passengers are booked to ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, PLYMOUTH, LONDON, BRINDISI, VENICE, TRIESTE, and MARSEILLES, by every Mail. The Steamers marked L. proceeded direct to London calling at Plymouth. By the others Passengers change vessels at Suez.

Return Tickets are now issued at reduced rates as under: THREE MONTHS—From date of departure to that of return.

	Via Brindisi, both ways.	Via Brindisi, one way.	Via London, both ways.
First Class ..	Rs. 900	Rs. 1,000	Rs. 1,050
Second Class.	Rs. 500	Rs. 550	Rs. 600
SIX MONTHS.			
First Class ..	Rs. 1,150	Rs. 1,200	Rs. 1,250
Second Class.	Rs. 600	Rs. 650	Rs. 700

STEAM TO PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN—KING GEORGE'S SOUND, ADELAIDE, MELBOURNE, & SYDNEY, CALLING AT CEYLON.

Vessels.	Tons. H.P.	Captains.	1882.
ROSETTA	3500 700	A. E. Barlow	16th June.
THIBET	2393 400	W. E. Thompson.	30th "
SHANNON	4300 750	J. S. Murray	14th July.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.
Return Tickets are now issued To St. George's Sound, Adelaide, Melbourne or Sydney and back (available for nine months)	Rs. 600	Rs. 375
To Galle and back (available for two months)	150	75
To Penang or Singapore and back do.	450	225

Passengers for Australia change steamers at Galle.

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock head, at Mazagon, at 3 p. m., on the day of sailing.

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, May 25, 1882.

RUBATTINO STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

THE Regular Mail-steamers, under contract with Italian Government, leave GENOA and BOMBAY on the 21th on the 1st of each month, calling at LEGHORN, NAPLES, MESSINA, CATANIA, PORT SAID, SUEZ, ADEN and *vice versa*.

PASSENGERS' RATES FROM BOMBAY

TO ALL PORTS IF ITALY.		TO MARSEILLES.	
I Class ..R 500	Including	I Class ..R 329	Including
II do. 340	wines.	II do. 330	wines.
III do. 150	with food.	III do. 155	with food.

Children under 3 years, free of charge.
Children not above 10 years, half fare.

Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON FREE OF CHARGE, to the extent allowed in the Hand-books. All extra Luggage will be charged for at rates which can be ascertained from the Agent.

The following or other 1st Class Steamers will leave Bombay:—

SINGAPORE, on Saturday, 1st July, 1882.
BIRMANIA, on Tuesday, 1st August, 1882.

Passengers and heavy baggage are carried on board, free of charge, by the Company's steam launch, leaving Apollo Bunder between 10 and 11 a.m.

Through Railway Tickets to London, available for 12 days.

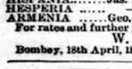
From Genoa..I Class Calais Route.R	95	Brighton Route R	80		
" ..II do.	do.	.. 70	do.	..	58
From Naples.I do.	do.	.. 115	do.	..	130
" ..II do.	do.	.. 105	do.	..	93

For Hand-books of Information, rates of Freight, &c., apply to

F. BOZZONI,
Agent, Rubattino S. N. Company,
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.
Bombay, 23rd May, 1882.

ANCHOR LINE.

INDIAN SERVICE BETWEEN BOMBAY, LIVERPOOL, AND MEDITERRANEAN.



THE following sailings have been arranged:—

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL DIRECT.

Vessels	Captains	Tons.	h.p.	About
BRITANNIA	Thos. Kelly	2,200	100	9th June.
HISPANIA	Jas. Laird	3,380	500	22nd do.
HESPERIA	.....	3,387	481	7th July.
ARMENIA	Geo. H. Read	3,385	480	21st do.

For rates and further particulars apply to
W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Bombay, 18th April, 1880. Agents.

CHEAP PASSAGE TO LONDON.

APPLY on board the s. s. "LINHOPE," Prince's Dock. Superior accommodation for a limited number of passengers. Sailing about the 16th June.

COOK'S NEW SYSTEM OF INTERNATIONAL TRAVELLING TICKETS, available for one or more passengers by any route from all chief Railway Stations in India to EGYPT, PALESTINE, CENTRAL EUROPE, GREAT BRITAIN, AUSTRALIA, NEW ZEALAND, CHINA, JAPAN, AMERICA, and ALL PARTS of the GLOBE.

The arrangements for travelling through India are under the special authority of the Government of India and the Secretary of State for India, and are intended exclusively for International Travellers.

As the sole accredited agents of the Indian Government Railway Administration, THOS. COOK & SON, issue tickets to through passengers from India, which will enable them to visit Naples, Rome, Florence, Milan, &c., at reduced fares.

For full particulars apply to THOS. COOK & SON, 5, HORNBY ROW, BOMBAY (originators of the European Tourist and Excursion system), established 1841.

P. GRANT & SON,

SADDLERS
AND
HARNESS-MAKERS,
31, MEADOW STREET,
BOMBAY.

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.

THROUGH BOOKING OF GOODS TRAFFIC RESUMED.

ON and after TO-DAY the THROUGH BOOKING of GOODS TRAFFIC WILL BE RESUMED as usual on the main line.

The temporary crossing near the Mhye River between Pali and Godra (on the Anand and Godra branch) having been RAMMED by the recent floods, THROUGH BOOKING beyond PALI has until further notice been SUSPENDED.

J. R. DUXBURY,
Traffic Manager.
General Offices, June 8, 1882.

J. NEUBERG,

CIGARETTE MANUFACTORY,
5, MEADOW-STREET, BOMBAY.

FINEST TURKISH AROMATIQUE.

		per 1,000	per 100
No. 1	EMPRESS.....	Rs. 34.....	Rs. 3 8
" 2	PRINCE	" 30.....	" 3 4
" 3	TRIUMPH	" 28.....	" 3 0
" 4	IONE	" 24.....	" 2 8

MILD TURKISH, DELICATE AND AGREEABLE.

		per 1,000	per 100
No. 5	SUCCESS ...	Rs. 25...	Rs. 2 10
" 6	MEDON ...	" 20...	" 2 4
" 7	BIJOUX ...	" 18...	" 2 0
" 8	NYDIA ...	" 18...	" 2 0
" 9	NYMPH ...	" 15...	" 1 12

GOLDEN SHAG, EXQUISITE FLAVOUR AND BOUQUET.

		per 1,000	per 100
No. 10	CONFIANCE...	Rs. 20.....Rs	2 4
" 11	ASSOCIATE ...	" 18..... "	2 0
" 12	CONSTANTIA..	" 15..... "	1 12

GOLDEN VIRGINIA, PLEASANTLY FULL-FLAVOURED.

		per 1,000	per 100
No. 13	WALKYR.....	Rs. 18	Rs. 2 0
" 14	ZULEIKA.....	" 15	" 1 12

MANUFACTURED DAILY, ALWAYS FRESH AND ALWAYS IN STOCK.

Note.—The superlative superiority of the above Cigarettes to any imported Brands is simply due to the delicious FRESHNESS which distinguishes them, and which is their greatest charm.

Illustrated Price-list forwarded on application.

J. NEUBERG,
5, MEADOW-STREET, BOMBAY.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED),

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows:—

BOMBAY TO LONDON.

S. S. PATNA, 1,780 tons, Captain J. Avern, sails on SATURDAY, 10th June, 1882, at 5 p.m., calling at Kurrachee and Algiers, and is due to arrive in London on 22nd July.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. CULNA, 1,984 Tons, on WEDNESDAY, 14th June, 18-2, at 4 p.m., calling at Ratnagherry, Vingoria, Goa, Carwar, Mangalore, Cannanore, Tellicherry, Beypore, Calicut, Cochin, Alleppey, Tuticorin, Colombo, Negapatam, Pondicherry, Madras, Coconada, Vizagapatam, Bimlipatam, Gopalpore, False Point, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. ABYSSINIA, 1,129 Tons, on MONDAY, 12th June, 1882, at 4 p.m., calling at Kurrachee, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao, and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S. S. CALCUTTA, 863 Tons, on FRIDAY, 16th June, 1882, at 11 a.m.

FOR ADEN, ZANZIBAR, MOZAMBIQUE, INHAMBANE, QUILLIMANE, AND DELAGOA BAY.

THE S. S. ORIENTAL, 1,496 Tons, on SATURDAY, 17th June, 1882.

N.B.—EXPORTS.—To save shippers the trouble of clearing and shipping, shipments not exceeding five tons will be received, and Bills of Lading granted in exchange at the Offices of the undersigned.

Railway receipts for packages from up-country should be forwarded to the undersigned, who will undertake clearance and shipment.

IMPORTS.—The undersigned undertake the landing, clearing and delivery in Bombay or forwarding by rail or steamer packages by the Company's Steamers. Bills of Lading and particulars of contents and value should be forwarded by the consignors for forwarding instructions.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 8th June, 1882 Agents.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

UNSWEETENED GIN.

TREACHER'S SPECIAL IMPORTATION.

A SAFE and WHOLESOME STIMULANT, eminently suited for Indian consumption.

Per case of 1 dozen, cash Rs. 18.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
WINE MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

TREACHER & CO.'S SUPERFINE VIOLET POWDER.

A combination of Farinaceous and Vegetable Ingredients, scented with agreeable and attractive Perfumes.

IT is perfectly innocuous to the most delicate skin, well adapted as an absorbent Powder for TOILET AND NURSERY USE IN INDIA. and guaranteed to be Free from Arsenic or other injurious matter.

	Cash.	Credit.
Small size Tins.....Rs.	0 10	0 12
Double-size Tins..... "	1 0	1 2

TREACHER and COMPANY, Ld.,
Pharmacists and Dispensing Chemists.

REDUCED PRICES.

TREACHER & Co.'s SUPERIOR FINO-SHERRY

IS a pale, dry, and delicate WINE, perfectly pure, and of great character and agreeable flavour. The Wine has been under the notice and careful consideration of the Management for several years past, and they have, therefore, every confidence in placing it before the Public, feeling assured that it will be appreciated by all who value a genuine natural Wine.

Per dozen, cash, Rs. 28.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
WINE MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

TREACHER AND COMPANY'S OWN CRICKET-BALLS

are manufactured by a practical Kent Cricket-Ball Maker, who enjoys the distinguished patronage of the leading Professional Player in England, and being bought first-hand are offered at a reduction from the usual rates The FOUR-SEAMED Registered Match Balls are the best ever yet introduced.

	Cash.
Double-seamed Balls .....Rs.	3 8
Treble-seamed Balls ..... "	4 0
Four-seamed Balls, "Registered"..... "	4 8

TREACHER and COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.

SUTTON'S HOME-GROWN FLOWER AND VEGETABLE SEEDS.

Just imported Overland in fancy air-tight tin cases.

THESE have been packed by a process specially purposed to preserve the power of germination.

FLOWER SEEDS.

A tin containing twelve packets, including the following varieties:—

Sweet Pea.	Nasturtium.	Candytuft.
Mignonette.	Balsam.	Aster, &c., &c.

Cash, Rs. 3-12.

A tin containing eighteen packets, including the following varieties:—

Portulaca.	Linum.	Zinnia.
Sweet Pea.	Nasturtium.	Pansy.
Mignonette.	Balsam.	Aster, &c., &c.

Cash, Rs. 5-8.

VEGETABLE SEEDS.

A tin containing twenty-four packets, including the following varieties:—

Beans.	Celery.	Mustard.
Beet.	Cauliflower.	Onion.
Broccoli.	Cress.	Parsley.
Cabbage.	Carrot, 2 sorts.	Peas, 3 sorts.
Cucumber.	Lettuce, Turnip, &c., &c.	Radish, 2 sorts.

Cash, Rs. 3-12.

A tin containing forty packets, including the following varieties:—

Beans, French.	Celery.	Parsley.
Beet.	Cress.	Peas, 4 sorts.
Borecole or Kale.	Cucumber.	Radish, 2 sorts.
Brocoli, 2 sorts.	Kohl Rabi.	Spinach.
Cabbage, 2 sorts.	Leek.	Turnip, 2 sorts.
Cabbage, Savoy.	Lettuce, 3 sorts.	Vegetable Marrow, &c., &c., &c.
Carrot, 3 sorts.	Mustard.	
Cauliflower.	Onion, 2 sorts.	

Cash, Rs. 7-8.

An assortment of the most useful GARDEN TOOLS, For use in the Flower or Kitchen Garden.

Special Agents for Messrs. SUTTON'S Home-grown Seeds for the Bombay Presidency,

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

INDIA-RUBBER, ELASTIC AND WATERPROOF GOODS.

Ladies' Elastic Belts, in a great variety of patterns.
Air Cushions and Pillows, for invalids or travellers.
Air Beds with inflating bellows
Elastic Silk Stockings, Anklets, Knee, Thigh, and Wrist-pieces.
Pure India-rubber Bandage.
Enema Apparatuses, in various patterns.
India-rubber Tubing, of various thicknesses.
Invalids' Feeding Tubes.
India-rubber Ice Bags.
India-rubber Hot-water Bottles.
India-rubber Teats
Waterproof Bed Sheeting.
India-rubber Urinals, latest patterns.
And other goods of similar material for Surgical, Sick-room, Chemical, and Domestic purposes.

D. S. KEMP & CO.,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED, JERDON'S "BIRDS OF INDIA" complete, in good condition. Apply stating price to "A.E.," care of Wm. WATSON and Co., 28, Apollo-street, Bombay.

NOTICE to CONSIGNEES of CARGO, ex steamer MIRANDA, from Newport, are requested to TAKE DELIVERY of their GOODS from the Prince's Dock as they come to hand, and to send their BILL of LADING for COUNTERSIGNATURE to Captain PHIPPIN, at CURSETJEE & EDULJEE, Dubashes.

ROUND THE WORLD.

COOK'S ELEVENTH ANNUAL SELECT PERSONALLY CONDUCTED TOUR ROUND the WORLD, will leave LIVERPOOL on August 26, 1882.

For pamphlet of particulars, and information, respecting Cook's tickets for visiting Italy, France, Switzerland, Germany, the Rhine, &c., &c., apply to
THOS. COOK & SON, 5, Hornby-row, Bombay.

28TH OF JUNE AND FOLLOWING DAYS.
AUCTION SALE AT BARODA.

MESS PROPERTY, 11th Regiment Bombay Native Infantry, consisting of furniture, lamps, crockery, glass, tents, matting, carpets, wines, and oil-manstores (probably also silver and plated ware.)

Also a Billiard Table in good order with bran new cushions.

For particulars apply to Mr. BEZONJEE FRAMJEE, Auctioneer, Baroda Camp.

THE LONDON AND PROVINCIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, Limited.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL £1,000,000.

THE undersigned having been APPOINTED AGENTS for this Company are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS on Spinning Mills, Cotton and Jute Presses, Buildings, Warehouses, Shops, Household Furniture, Merchandise, &c., in Bombay and in the Mofussil at current rates. 15 per cent. discount is allowed on Bills, &c., and stamps on annual policies are paid by the Company.

LYON & Co.,
Agents, London and Provincial Fire Insurance Co., Ld.
Rampart-row, Bombay.

CIVIL SERVICE COOPERATIVE SOCIETY, LIMITED,
28, HAYMARKET, LONDON, ENGLAND.

Total Sales in year ending April, 1881, £320,155.
Number of Members 11,125.

WINES, Groceries, Oilmanstores, Provisions are PREPARED SPECIALLY for SHIPMENT to INDIA, and all other Goods suitable for export, kept at the stores, are supplied to members abroad at the home prices, which are considerably under these usually charged by the trade.

The attention of members is directed to the circumstance that the Duty is removed on all goods imported into India, excepting Wine, Beer, Spirits, Liquors, Arms, Ammunition, Salt, and Opium.

Persons in the Civil Service of the Crown and Officials including Justices of the Peace, officers serving in or retired from the Army and Navy, the Reserve and Auxiliary Forces, Clergymen, Members of the Legal and Medical Professions and their Widows, Sons, and Daughters, are admitted as Members of the Society.

On recommendation of subscribers the Society will issue Tickets to their personal friends also.

Price lists and any information required will be furnished on application to the Secretary.

By order,
A. G. REPTON, Secretary.
28, Haymarket, London, S.W., April, 1882.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

ALTERATIONS OF TRAINS.

ON and after THURSDAY next, the Fifteenth of June, 1882, the following alterations of, and additions to, the Passenger Train Service upon this Railway will be brought into force, namely:—

First.—The Down South-East Line Mixed Train which now leaves Bombay at 10-0 p.m. for Raichur will leave at 5-0 a.m., reach Poona at 2-25 p.m., and will arrive at Raichur at 5-15 on the following afternoon.

Second.—The Up Mixed Train which leaves Raichur at 9-45 p.m. will leave at 3-0 p.m. instead, reach Poona at 1-30 the following afternoon, leave at 1-55, and arrive in Bombay at 11-20 p.m., the same day.

Third.—A new Local Train will leave Bombay (on week days only) at 10-0 p.m., and will arrive at Kalyan at 12-15 a.m.

And a new Local Train will leave Kalyan (on week days only) at 11-0 a.m., and will arrive in Bombay at 1-15 p.m.

Fourth.—The Down Mixed Train now leaving Poona for Dhond at 9-25 a.m., will not leave instead at 7-0 a.m., and will arrive at Dhond at 10-10 a.m., and the Up Mixed Train leaving Dhond at 1-30 p.m. will leave instead at 2-0 p.m., and will arrive at Poona at 5-15 p.m.

2. All other Trains over the Great Indian Peninsula, and the Dhond and Munmar; the Khamgaon; the Amraoti; and the Bhopal State Railways, will continue to run as at present.

3. The Down South-East Line Mixed Train leaving Bombay at ten o'clock at night, will not be run on WEDNESDAY, the Fourteenth of June instant.

The up South-east line mixed Train leaving Raichur at 9-45 at night, on TUESDAY, the Thirteenth of June, will be run to Poona only.

And the up South-East line mixed train leaving Raichur at 9-45 at night, will not be run on WEDNESDAY, the fourteenth of June instant, but, instead, an up mixed train will start from Raichur at three o'clock in the afternoon on WEDNESDAY, the Fourteenth instant, and will be run through to Bombay, at the times shown in the new time bill of trains.

4. For other and consequent alterations, as well as for information as to trains by which horses and carriages will be conveyed, and for further particulars, see the published time bill, dated the Fifteenth of June, 1882. Any additional information can be obtained at the Stations or of the undersigned.

HENRY CONDER,
General Traffic Manager.
Bombay, the Eighth of June, 1882.

FINE BREAKFAST CLARET.

Per doz. pints 6.	ST. JULIEN MEDOC.	Per doz. quarts. 11.

THOMSON & TAYLOR,
5, Rampart Row, Bombay.

SUPERIOR ÆRATED WATERS.

		Rs.	a.
Soda Water	per doz.	0	12
Potash Water			
Ærated Water			
Tonic Water			
Lemonade	"	1	0
Gingerade			
Seltzer Water	"	1	0
Vichy Water.....	"	1	4
Lithia Water.....	"	1	8
Gingerale	"	1	8

MANUFACTURED BY
THOMSON & TAYLOR,
5, RAMPART-ROW, BOMBAY.

TO CLOSE A CONSIGNMENT.

CIGARETTES.

A CHOICE parcel of "Egyptian Beauties" *Bedouins* brand, received by last mail, is offered cheap to close an account.

Per packet of 100, Rs. 2.

D. S. KEMP & CO.,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

EXTRACT OF CHICKEN.

A PURE EXTRACT of the Flesh and Bones, carefully freed from Fat. Dissolved in hot water, it forms a most nutritious food for invalids or Infants. It is frequently, in emergencies like Sea sickness, the only food patients can bear.

Per Jar Rs. 2.

D. S. KEMP & CO.,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

BURROUGHS WELLCOME & CO.'S PREPARATIONS.

HAZELINE.
BISHOP'S CITRATE OF CAFFEINE.
THE "BURROUGHS" BEEF & IRON WINE.
WYETH'S COMPRESSED TABLETS
OF
CHLORATE OF POTASH AND BORAX.
CINCHONIDIA SALICYLATE.
PEPTONIC TABLETS.
SODA MINT.
POTASH BICARBONATE.
WYETH'S DIALYSED IRON.
FELLOWS' SYRUP OF THE HYPOPHOSPHITES.
KEPLER'S MALT EXTRACT.
KEPLER'S COD LIVER OIL WITH MALT EXTRACT.
SYMES' LAC BISMUTHI.
SYMES' LAC BISMUTHI ET CERII.
McK. AND R. OVOID PILLS.

(These pills, of which a complete list will be supplied on application, are without exception the best made pills extant.)

A list of the above preparations with prices will be sent on application.

D. S. KEMP & CO.,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT
BY SINA.
PRICE ANNAS 8 PER COPY.
To be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

FOR SALE.

AGRICULTURAL BANKS FOR INDIA.

BY
W. WEDDERBURN, Bom. C. S.
PRICE EIGHT ANNAS.
May be had at his office and at the book-seller.

TREACHER AND COMPANY'S EXHILARATING STILL HOCKS.

Cash. per dozen. Quarts. Rs. as.	MPORTANT REDUCTION IN PRICES.	Cash. per dozen. Pints. Rs. as.
42 0... Still...	... HOCK ... ...Johannisberg	... 23 0
	The perfection of Hocks, highly aromatic flavour and deliciously soft to the taste.	
33 0... Still...	... HOCK ... ...Liebfraumilch	... 17 8
	A very fine full-bodied wine, rich in character and flavour.	
27 0... Still...	... HOCK ... ...Nierstein	... 14 8
	Very soft and good bouquet.	
23 0... Still...	... HOCK ... ...Hochheimer	... 12 8
	A very agreeable dinner wine, soft, delicate, and fine.	
23 0... Still...	... HOCK ... ...Steinwein	... ...
	Of great fragrance, pure and natural.	
20 0... Still...	... HOCK ... ... Geisenheim	... 11 0
	Good flavour and body, can be well recommended.	
17 0... Still...	... HOCK ... ... Laubenheim	... 9 8
	A light dinner wine, sound, and adapted for general use.	

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
WINE MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

SHIRTS! SHIRTS!!

Made to measure, { HOAR & CO.'S PERFECT FITTING. } Or ready for use.

Combining every modern improvement with the best Material and Work.

	Rs.		Rs.
PLAIN WHITE, Military Fronts, for wear with Uniform ...	6 for 24	TROPICAL FLANNEL, a new shrinkless material, cool and comfortable ...	6 for 46
BEST WHITE, Fine Linen Fronts and Cuffs ...	6 for 28	BEST WOVE FLANNEL, all the new Colors (thoroughly ...	6 for 54
BEST WHITE, with Collars attached, Fine Linen Fronts, &c. ...	6 for 32	SILK and Wool, ... light, cool, and comfo... retaining its softne...	6 for 56
SUPERFINE WHITE, Fine Linen Collars, Fronts and Cuffs ...	6 for 36	CRICKETING ... White or Navy ... Fine	6 for 52
OXFORD CLOTH, the original soft make, in all the new Designs.	6 for 36		
FRENCH PRINTED CAMBRIC, a large choice of the latest Designs	6 for 30	SPUN SILK, ... Stripes, a. R... ...	6 for 72

DISCOUNT—Two Annas in the Rupee (equ... ...cent.)

HOAR & CO., SHIRT-MAKERS, BOMBAY.

"THE ROYAL WEDDING."

EXTRACTS FROM ENGLISH PAPERS.

Naval and Military Gazette, 3rd May, 1882, page 555.

AS everything in connection with a Royal Marriage is rightly held to be of interest, from the Bride's Wedding-Dress downward, it may be noted that the Champagne consumed at the recent Royal Wedding was,

WACHTER'S ROYAL CHARTER BRAND.

SOLE AGENTS:
CUTLER, PALMER & CO.,
"TILE" WINE MERCHANTS OF INDIA.

BOOTS FOR THE RAINY SEASON.

DUNNETT & CO.,
BOOT AND SHOE-MAKERS.

JUST ARRIVED A LARGE AND CAREFULLY SELECTED CONSIGNMENT OF
PORPOISE HIDES,
ESPECIALLY ADAPTED FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF BOOTS,
FOR THE MONSOON.
DUNNETT & CO.'S DOUBLE-SOLED WATER-RESISTING LACED BOOTS,
FROM Rs. 16 PER PAIR.
DUNNETT & CO.'S CELEBRATED ELCHO BOOTS FOR RIDING AND WALKING,
FROM Rs. 30 PER PAIR.
A LARGE STOCK OF SADDLES AND BRIDLES BY THE BEST LONDON MAKERS ALWAYS IN STOCK.
STABLE REQUISITES, &c.

DUNNETT AND CO.,
LEATHER MERCHANTS, SADDLERS, &c.,
RAMPART-ROW, BOMBAY.

FAVRE, LEUBA & CO.,
WATCHMAKERS, JEWELLERS, OPTICIANS,
ENGRAVERS,
BOMBAY & CALCUTTA.

STERLING SILVER KEYLESS LEVER WATCHES.

In open crystal face case	..	Rs. 40 and 50
In hunting	"	.. " 45 and 60
" ½ "	"	.. " 50 and 60

THE above mentioned watches, the manufacture of which receives the most careful attention by our home firm, are uncontradictedly far above the average quality of watches sold in India at the same rates, and can be confidently recommended to all those in need of a neat, really good, and reliable time-keeper.

Guarantee 3 years. Price cash. No discount.

POSTAGE AND PACKING FREE.

FAVRE, LEUBA & CO.

MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT.

ESTABLISHED IN 1851.

MRS. LAKE,

MILLINER, DRESS-MAKER, SILK MERCER, LADIES' OUTFITTER, &c.

"UXBRIDGE HOUSE,"

No 7, CHURCH GATE STREET, BOMBAY.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1; each succeeding line, As. 8. No trade advertisements are admitted under this scale.

SEWING-MACHINES.—Fresh supplies by almost every Mail. The following are always in Stock:—The "Arm and Platform," "Household," "Stitchwell," "Triumph," "Jones," "Singer," "White," "Howe," "Wheeler and Wilson," "Kilters," &c., &c. Send for illustrated Catalouges.—H. A. GEYER, Bombay.

THE SINGER MANUFACTURING CO., SOLD 5,61,036 of their celebrated SEWING MACHINES in 1881. Their salient features sell them, their intrinsic merits make their popularity lasting, and their customers advertise them. Catalogues post free, 2, Church-gate-street, Bombay.

WANTED, a young man as a MANAGER of a shop. A good salesman and a good speaker absolutely necessary. Apply "N. M.," care of this paper.

BEST ALBUMENIZED PAPER, in hermetically sealed tin cylinders of 1 quire each, Rs. 4-8 per quire. J. NEUBERG, Meadow-street.

HARMLESS to ANIMALS, DESTRUCTIVE to FLEAS.—B. PHILLIPS & Co.'s INSECT POWDER. Per tin 10 as. Full directions with each tin. 17, Church-gate-street.

WANTED, a PARSEE MATRICULATED, having some knowledge of the Persian language for the Mazagon Private High School. Apply to Mr. PESTONJEE SORABJEE, Secretary, M. P. High School.

FOR SALE, a keyless Half-Hunting Gold WATCH by Hamilton and Co., "Exhibition," English Lever, full plate, jewelled in 4 holes, top and bottom, Rs. 275. Cost Rs. 375, not used. Apply J., Office of this paper.

FOR SALE, a light VICTORIA in excellent order and Chestnut Arab Horse, carries a lady, up to weight, and goes in harness, with set of silver mounted silver harness. Horse, Rs. 500; Turn-out, Rs. 1,100. Apply "H. S.," Ahmednuggur.

H. S. BEDFORD, Civil Engineer, Architect, and Surveyor. Offices No. 7, Rampartrow (entrance Oak Lane). 24th May, 1882.

POONA SCOTTISH SCHOOL will be reopened on MONDAY, 12th June. For terms, apply to the HEAD MISTRESS, Ordnance Line, Poona.

FELT HATS! FELT HATS! FELT HATS!—A splendid assortment at NOOR MAHOMED'S, 34, Meadow-street, Bombay.

ANY one desirous of a good comfortable home can have it at the Bombay Total Abstinence Boarding Establishment which is managed by a respectable family.

INDIA-RUBBER SOLUTION, guaranteed waterproof for repairing bicycle tyres, diving dresses, rain coats, &c., can be had at Re. 1-8 per tin from JOHN ROBERTS & Co.

MRS. COULTER, MIDWIFE and LADIES' NURSE, excellent testimonials on application No. 1, Marine-lane, next to the old Scottish Cemetery, Bombay.

MACLEAN'S GUIDE to BOMBAY and BOMBAY DIRECTORY for 1882. Price, Rs. 5; with postage, Rs. 5-4. To be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

BALL, G. I. P. R.—Old Drawing Office, Byculla, at 9 o'clock p. m. (official time) on FRIDAY, the 9th instant. Ticket, to admit one gentleman and two ladies, Rs. 2. Apply G. I. P. LIBRARY, Byculla.

JUST RECEIVED, per ex s.s. Khedive, fresh supply of Oilmanstores, Preserved Provisions, Household Requisites, Fancy Goods, Toys, and many other articles too numerous to particularize.—HARTON & Co., GENERAL MERCHANTS, CHURCH GATE-STREET.

JOSEPH BAKER, Ice Confectioner, No. 17, Apollo-street, Fort, has always on hand a choice variety of the very best Ice-cream and Cold Drinks, with a nice selection of Cakes, Chocolates, &c. Timely orders for wedding and other parties executed promptly, with great care, and at moderate prices.

FOR SALE, A COLLECTION OF LEGISLATIVE ACTS, comprising Sea Customs Act, Customs Tariff Act, Indian Arms Act, The Opium Act, The Bombay Salt Act, The Salt Act, The Stamp Act, The Indian Port Act, The Native Passenger Ships Act, The Abkari Act, Periodical Survey of Steam Vessels Act, The Steam Vessel Survey Amendment Act, and the Bombay Port Trust Act. Price, Rs. 5, interleaved, Rs. 6-8.—Apply at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

ICES, TEA, COFFEE, Ærated Waters, Sandwiches, &c., at PEARSE'S also at the Coffee Rooms, Young Men's C. A., opposite Sailor's Home.

NOTICES.

A GOOD PLAN.

OPTION dealing in Stock Exchange Securities often returns five to ten times the amount invested in as many days, £10 to £1,000 realises same ratio of profit. *Explanatory Book sent free.* Address, GEORGE EVANS & Co., Stock-brokers, Gresham House, Old Broad Street, London, England. Colonial orders receive immediate attention.

SWIFT & FARROW,
PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, AUDITORS, &c.
UNDERTAKE COLLECTION OF OUTSTANDING DEBTS.
No. 42, MEADOW STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

NOTICE.

Messrs. HENRY S. KING & CO., LONDON,
EXECUTE ORDERS FROM ANY CO-OPERATIVE STORE CATALOGUE,
Supplying Goods of equal quality and at the same prices. No Orders executed unless accompanied by a full Remittance.

SCOTT & Co., M.R.C.V.S., VETERINARY SURGEONS.

HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES, Rs. 10; Examination and Verbal Opinion, Rs. 5; Horses standing at livery on Commission sale, Rs. 35 per month, including horse-keeper. Commission on Horses bought and sold Rs. 17. Up-country commissions towards buying and selling of horses will meet our best attention. Horses broken to single and double harness, in the yard, [single Rs. 15, double Rs. 30.] The Horse Shoeing Forge is under the management of a thoroughly practical English Carrier, and every class of shoeing done.

ROBERT SCOTT & CO.
Girgaum, Vety. Stables, March 9, 1882.

INCORRECT CHARTS.

NOTICE TO SHIPOWNERS AND AGENTS.

THE attention of the BOARD OF TRADE has frequently been called to cases in which British Vessels have been ENDANGERED or WRECKED through Masters attempting to navigate them by means of ANTIQUATED or otherwise DEFECTIVE CHARTS. The BOARD OF TRADE desire, therefore, to direct the ESPECIAL ATTENTION of SHIPOWNERS and THEIR SERVANTS and AGENTS to the necessity of seeing that the CHARTS taken or sent on board their Ships are CORRECTED DOWN TO THE TIME OF SAILING. Neglect to supply a Ship with proper Charts will in future be brought prominently before the Court of Inquiry in the event of a wreck occurring from that cause.

By order of the Board of Trade, March, 1882.
THOMAS GRAY,
Assistant Secretary, Marine Department.

By order of H. E. the Rt. Hon'ble the Governor in Council
M. W. WILLOUGHBY, Colonel,
Secretary to Government of Bombay,
Marine Department.
Bombay Castle, 23rd May, 1882.

GARFIELD MEMORIAL HOSPITAL.
UNITED STATES CONSULATE.

I AM directed to give public information as to a proposed plan

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

THURSDAY EVENING, JUNE 8.

FRENCH RENTES yesterday were quoted ⅛ lower at 115f., but Consols were ⅛ higher at 100⅜. Indian loans, both Sterling and Rupee, were without change.

General produce seems unaltered, with the exception of a weaker tone quoted in linseed, and private advices still call wheat dull and declining.

The Liverpool cotton report is one of the strongest we have had for some time past, the day's sales being estimated at 20,000 bales, of which 4,000 were Surats. Prices, both on the spot and to arrive, seem unaltered, but for late Cape shipments we hear of comparatively higher figures being paid. In New York ready Mid Uplands are still quoted at 12 3-16, September shipment at 12·02 cents per lb. The receipts at the U. S. ports to date are as follows :—

	1882.	1881.	1880.
Wednesday's Receipts	9,000	3,300	2,900
Five days' do.	40,000	20,000	13,000

EXCHANGE.—Although a minimum of 1s. 8 1-16d. was again fixed for Council drafts yesterday, the fact that buyers only took Rs. 5,70,000 at the rate is as strong a proof of the weakness of the position as we could well have, and the banks have accordingly come out as buyers to-day at a decline of 1-32d. all round. Even in Calcutta, where there is more likelihood of business in the immediate future than here, the tendency is decidedly easier, and it is very evident, as we have pointed out for some time past, that notwithstanding all the efforts of Government to the contrary, we are in for at least a temporary period of low exchange. Last season we were saved from an extremely low range of rates only by the exceptionally large export business done ; but this year the strengthening influence is clearly wanting, and unless something from an outside quarter intervenes, we should call 1s. 7¾d. nearer the real exchangeable value of the rupee than 1s. 8d. A great deal of stress is laid by some people on the probability that Government will hold for a minimum of 1s. 8d., but each succeeding week affords unmistakeable evidence that this can only lead to a large unsold balance in the long run, and a proportionately low level of exchange. The average for the sellers will come out pretty much the same whether they accept current rates for a moderate amount now, or force larger drawings on the market later on. We quote closing rates to-day :—

Bank Bills on demand	1s. 8 1-16.	per rupee
Do. Telegraphic	1s. 8 1-32d.	,,
Do. 4 months' sight ...	1s. 8 1-16d.	,,
Credits 3 ,, ,, ...	1s. 8 9-32d.	,,
Documents 3 ,, ,, ...	1s. 8 5-16d.	,,
Francs 3 ,, ,, ...	214	,,

On Calcutta the rate for demand is ⅛, but telegraphic is quoted 3-16 premium. For 60 days' sight ⅛ discount is still the quotation.

GOVERNMENT PAPER has been very firm again to-day, and rates have advanced for amounts to Rs. 102½ for Fours, and Rs. 109 for Fours-and-a-half. At th[illegible] figures there are buyers, and were it not for th[illegible]ect of politics on the other side of the Suez C[illegible] should probably see a further rise with m[illegible]ainable as it is at 3¾ per cent.

SHARES [illegible]and, as a general rule, are lower again to-d[illegible] speculation is apparently out of the m[illegible] time being, and the only buyers a[illegible]kers to cover previous sales. In Spinni[illegible]Weaving Mill shares a general decline of [illegible] 1 to Rs. 10 has been established, notwithstanding the favourable nature of the rains so far ; and in Press Co.s there is also some sign of a pause. Bank of Bombays are an exception to the rule, being Rs. 2½ higher.

COTTON, on the strength of the Liverpool advices, has been very firm, and some 2,000 bales have again changed hands at a further advance of Rs. 1 to Rs. 2 per candy in everything except shady parcels of good Dholleras, of which supplies are heavy. The week's receipts after all only total 60,000 bales, which is less than was expected, and if the rains penetrate up-country, another week or two will see us down to about half that quantity, which will rapidly exercise a material influence on the home visible supply. Quotations are :—

Good Dholleras ..	..	..	.. Rs. 191 to Rs. 197
,, Oomras ...	..	..	.. 196 to 198
,, Westerns ...	..	..	.. 185 to 187

WHEAT is steady at former values, Rs. 33 being still quoted for Best Soft White. Linseed is Rs. 5-8, but few buyers at the price.

FREIGHTS are distinctly firmer to-day, the rate by Canal for Liverpool having advanced to 25s., at which some business has been done. For other ports a slight advance is also being asked, but not paid, as there are now several unengaged steamers in harbour. Cape freights may be quoted at 40s. for iron and 37s. 6d. for wooden ships.

PIECE-GOODS present much the same appearance as previously. A good deal of inquiry is going on, but in the existing relative positions of our market and Manchester little business is resulting. A continuance of favourable rains for a week or two, however, might materially change the aspect of affairs.

COALS are very steady. The position of some of the dealers must necessarily bring a number of consumers into the market before long, and there is not much in the shape of good coal available, whilst next to nothing is being shipped.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

	Shares.	Am't.	Paid up.	Last Divi-dend.	Cash Rates.
INDIAN BANKS.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
Bank of Bombay	20,000	500	all	5p. ct.	725½
Bank of Bengal	42,000	500	all	10 do.	840
Bank of Madras	10,000	500	all	5 do.	700
EXCHANGE BANKS.	£	£			
Agra Bank	100,000	100	all	3 do.	130
National Bank of India	37,320	240	12½	2 do.	96⅞

PRESS COMPANIES.

Akbar Cotton	150	5,000	2,850	50	975
Akola Press Co	35	500	all	..	500
Albert Ginning Co....	100	500	all	18p.ct.	450
Albert Press Co., Karachee	200	2,000	1,100	Rs. 70	1,160
Apollo Press Co. (small shares)	750	400	400	40	495
Bellary	625	1,000	1 000	30 p.s.	480
Barsi Cotton Ginning and Press Co.....	600	500	all	Rs. 37½	520½ 57
Broach Cotton Ginning and Press Co...	1,400	250	all	10	1,112½
Calaba Press Co	500	1,880	1,880	50	..
Dhollera P. & G. Co..	500	300	all	30	240
East India Press Co...	700	1,000	1,000	120	1,180
Fort Press Co	150	325	8,500	300 p.s.	2,800
French Press Co	300	500	all	45 p.s.	585
Sind Press Co	400	2,000	750	Rs. 35	960
Mofussil Co	3,125	400	400	15 p. s.	352½
New Indian Press	2,400	125	125	Rs. 15	225
Prince of W. Press....	120	.....	1,500	225	2,175
Sind & Punjaub Cotton Press Co	100	1,000	750	Rs. 80	1,200
Sassoon Press Co	300	0	500	25	450
Vulkart's Press Co....	450	0	411	50	645

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE steamer Arago, 1,061 tons, Captain L. James, sailed yesterday for Carwar in ballast.

THE steamer Kathleen, 1,041 tons, Captain J. Elders, sailed yesterday for Rangoon in ballast.

THE steamer Arrow, 130 tons, Captain C. J. O. Ringheim, sailed yesterday for Hurnell in ballast.

THE steamer Lovaine, 1,232 tons, Captain H. McCauley, sailed yesterday for Trieste, &c., with a general cargo.

THE Steamer Jeranas, 1,287 tons, Captain S. Cooper, which arrived in harbour on the 7th instant from Cardiff, brought a cargo of 1,960 tons coals. The vessel is consigned to Messrs James Mackintosh and Co.

THE steamer Effective, 1,264 tons, Captain J. J. Ormiston, which arrived in harbour on the 7th instant from Penarth, brought a cargo of 2,119 tons coals. The vessel is consigned to Messrs M. Mackenzie and Co.

THE Anchor Line steamer Hispania, 2,213 tons, Captain J. Harris, arrived in harbour yesterday from Liverpool (13th May), with a general cargo, and the following passengers :—Major Vessey, Mr. J. C. Jones, Mrs. McLoggan, and two ayah.

THE B. I. S. N. Co's steamer Burmah, 695 tons, Captain A. B. Cave, will sail to-day for Kurrachee, with a general cargo and the following passengers :—Mr. W. Newman, Lieut. H. J. W. Brownrigg, Mr. Ramchunder Khandujee, and 15 deck.

ARRIVALS.

June	Vessels.	Commander.	From.
8	Hispania (s)	Harris	Liverpool, May 13.

DEPARTURES.

June	Vessels.	Commander.	Destination.
8	Lovaine (s).....	McCauley ...	Trieste, &c.
	Arago (s).....	Jones..	Carwar.
	Kathleen (s)	Elders	Rangoon.
	H. M. S. Euryalus.	King	Trincomali.
	Orion (s)	Mahoreich ..	Trieste, &c.
	Arrow (s).....	Ringheim ...	Hurnel.

The steamer Burmah, to Kurrachee, obtained her port clearance yesterday.

The following vessels were entered for loading yesterday :—
Steamer Clan Renald, to Marseilles.
Steamer St. Dunstan, to London.
Steamer Culna, to Coast and Calcutta.
Steamer Oriental, to Zanzibar, &c.

DAILY IMPORTS.—JUNE 8.

FROM GLASGOW.

Britannia (s)—2 hogsheads methylated sprit and 6 cases spirit of wine, Rogers and Co.
Clan Fraser (s)—100 casks beer, Framjee Sands and Co.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Rydal Hall (s)—4 crates earthenware, Mahamed Ebram ; 6 crates earthenware, Soomar Bhima ; 11 cases toys, Geo. Jenning and Co ; 300 cases brandy, Nowrojee Ardaseer and Sons.
Clan Fraser (s)—3 casks brassware, Abdoolally Abdoolhoosein.

FROM LONDON.

Inchmornish (s)—76 cases glassware, Ebram Peer Mahamed.
Khedive (s)—1 box gold bars (Rs. 51,959), the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank ; 82 boxes bar silver (Rs. 2,41,529), the Agra Bank.
Cathay (s)—2 boxes bar gold (Rs. 1,22,363), the Oriental Bank.

FROM TRIESTE.

Aglaja (s)—3 cases glassware, Bell Brandenburg and Co ; 2,500 plates spelter, Bhimjee Poonja.

FROM VENICE.

Cathay (s)—39 cases beads, Dadabhoy Bomanjee Jeejeebhoy ; 10 cases beads, Abdoolally Abdoolhoosein ; 2 cases glassware, Volkart Brothers.

FROM GIBRALTAR.

Khedive (s)—1 butt sherry, The Bombay Club.

DAILY EXPORTS.—JUNE 8.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Alexander Yeats,—250 cwts. myrabolams, Shewjee Ramjee ; 100 bales cotton, E. Spinner and Co.
Tuscany (s),—33 bales hemp and 2 bales rags, Ghella Bharmull ; 200 bales wool, Benn, Ashley and Co. ; 50 bales wool, Goculdas Cullianjee ; 70 bales cotton, Binodiram Balchund ; 21 bales wool, Visonjee Goculdass ; 71 bales wool, Keeka Khoosal ; 150 bales cotton, C. Chrystal and Co ; 52 bales cotton, Megjee Hussraj.
Britannia (s),—200 cwts. wheat, Killick, Nixon and Co. ; 2,000 cwts. wheat, Mugniram Munsookdass ; 150 bales wool, Hurjeewan Vussonjee ; 16 bales cotton, John Marshall ; 2,000 cwts wheat, Lalljee Poonsee and Co ; 82 bales wool and 14 bales rags, Pelly and Co ; 1 cwt wheat, Bapty Brothers ; 20 bales cotton, Nursee Khutow.
Rydall Hall (s)—4,000 cwts wheat, Killick, Nixon and Co.
Calcutta—250 bales cotton, William Bell and Co.

FOR LONDON.

Laleham (s)—66 cwts. horns, Lodhabhoy Chuttoo ; 5 bales hides, N. Jehangir ; 1,000½ cwts linseed, William Bell and Co.
St. Dunstan(s)—4,000½ cwts linseed, Killick, Nixon and Co.
Linhope (s)—125 cwts gurmasalla and 82 cwts tamarind, Lookdew Budrinath ; 27 bales hides, Natha Essa ; 200 bales cotton, Lang, Moir and Co.

FOR TRIESTE.

Harvest (s)—200 bales cotton, Volkart Brothers ; 208 bales cotton, Glade and Co.
Joseph Arbib (s)—111 bales cotton, L. Singer and Co.
Kashgar (s)—250 bales cotton, Glade and Co ; 200 bales cotton, Lyon and Co.

FOR VENICE.

Joseph Arbile (s)—100 bales cotton, L. Singer and Co.
Orino (s)—160 bales cotton, Peel, Cassels and Co.
Kashgar (s)—300 bales cotton, Olcese and Co.

FOR GENOA.

Brocadale (s)—200 bales cotton, Geo. Lockhart and Co. ; 100 bales cotton, Sigg Sulzer and Co. ; 200 bales cotton, Lang, Moir and Co ; 4,000 cwts wheat, Ruttonsee Mooljee.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Crane (s)—12,800 cwts. wheat, Lang, Moir and Co ; 4,500 cwts gingellyseed, 16,000 cwts wheat, and 3,214 cwts rapeseed, Ralli Brothers.

FOR HAVRE.

Lennie Burrell—650 bales cotton, F. Sauquet and Co ; 600 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co ; 400 bales cotton, Geo. Lockhart and Co.

FOR NAPLES.

Brocadale (s)—100 bales cotton, E. Spinner and Co ; 295 bales cotton, Volkart Brothers.

FOR ANTWERP.

Adirondack (s)—250 bales cotton, Geo. Lockhart and Co 400 bales cotton, Killick, Nixon and Co.

FOR BREMERHAVEN.

Marathon—300 bales cotton, Volkart Brothers.
Clifton—300 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co.

FOR GIBRALTAR.

Britannia (s)—2,000 bales cotton, Ralli Brothers.

FOR SUEZ.

Britannia (s)—600 cwts coffee, Mahamedally Ebrahim.

FOR HONGKONG.

Avoca (s)—125 cwts. onions, Hussen Babun ; 50 bales twist, Magan Gowtum ; 129 bales twist, H. A. N. Mahomed ; 25 bales twist, Oosman Voyadina ; 100 bales twist, Currimbhoy Ebram.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—JUNE 5.

Hamilton, Lieut., E. Yorkshire, on duty, from Poona.

JUNE 6.

Stevens, Lieut. Col., 3rd Light Cavalry, from leave, from Matheran.

JUNE 7.

Brownrigg, Lieut., R. E., on duty, from Kirkee.

DEPARTURES.—JUNE 6.

Nicol, Lieut., 25th Madras N. I., from leave, to Vellore.
Hamilton, Lieut., E. Yorkshire, on duty, to Poona.
Cox, Lieut., 14th Bombay N. I., on duty, to Poona.
Humfrey, Capt., 10th Bombay N. L. I., on duty, to Poona.
Johnston, Capt., Staff Officer, Colaba Depot, on duty, to Mhow.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

(Bombay Government Gazette, June 8.)

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

H. E. the Rt. Hon'ble the Govr. of Bombay has been pleased, to nominate W. M. Macaulay Esq., J. P., to be an Additional Member of H. E.'s Council for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations only.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

The undermentioned officer is allowed furlough to Europe for twelve months, with the necessary subsidiary leave :—
Col. J. D. Hall, S. C., Comdt., Bhopal Battn.
The undermentioned Commissioned and Warrant officers have been permitted by the Secy. of State for India to return to duty :—
Capt. B. L. P. Reilly, S.C.
Sub-Condr. P. F. Gallagher, Comst. Dept.
The undermentioned officers have been granted by the Secy. of State for India extensions of leave for the periods specified :—
Lieut.-Col. M. H. Nicolson, Infy., four months, medical certificate.
Bgde.-Surgn. W. H. Colvil, four months, medical certificate.
The undermentioned officer has been allowed by the Secy. of State for India to retire from the service, subject to H. M's. approval :—
Major H. Daniell, Cavy., 11th May 1882.
The following Native promotions are made, with effect from the 21st April :—
2nd Regt. N. I.—Subedar Dhurrumnac Sabnac to be Subedar-Major, Jamadar Hurry Chowan to be Subedar, and Havaidar Ram Sing to be Jamadar, vice Gunmaiter Imaiter, pensioned.
In recognition of the services rendered by the undermentioned Non-Commissioned officer during the Afghan Campaign, the following promotion in the P. W. D. is sanctioned, with effect from the 29th May :—
Serjt. T. Grant to be Sub-Condr.
This promotion is to be regarded as supernumerary, and the Non-Commissioned officer promoted is to be retained as supernumerary in his new grade until he would have been promoted in ordinary course, and then absorbed.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Erratum.—In Govt. Notification No. 2,778, dated the 3rd inst., for "Mr. E. Hosking to be substantive Sessions Judge, vice Mr. Pollen," read "Mr. E. Hosking to be substantive pro tem. First Grade Senior Asst. Judge and Session Judge, vice Mr. Pollen."
Mr. E. J. H. O. Gleeson, Asst. Collr. in the Dist. of Kanara, is appointed to be a Mag. of the Second Class in that Dist.
Mr. W. Wedderburn delivered over charge of the office of Dist. Judge and Sessions Judge of Ahmednagar on the 15th May.
Azam Keshav Vishnu Ghaisas, Acting Mamlatdar of Sangameshvar in the Dist. of Ratnagiri, is appointed to be a Mag. of the Second Class in that Dist.
Azam Kashinath Vinayak Bhave, Head Karkun of Taluka Chopda in the Dist. of Khandesh, is appointed to be a Mag. of the Third Class in the Dist.
Rao Saheb Vishnu Wasudev Phadke received charge of the Second Class Subdtr. Judge's Court at Shevgaon in the Ahmednagar Dist. on the 25th May.
Mr. W. H. Crowe and Dr. A. D. Pollen respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of the Special Judge under the Deccan Agriculturists' Relief Act, 1879, on the 1st June.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Rao Bahadur Gopalji Surbhai Desai, Depy. Edcnl. Inspr., Kathiawar Sub-Div., is allowed thirty-five days' privilege leave from 20th April.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Mr. G. D. Pense, C. S., Asst. Collr., Ahmednagar, is allowed extraordinary leave without allowances for one month and fifteen days under Sec. 84 of the Civil Leave Code, Fifth Edition, with effect from such date as he may avail himself thereof.
Mr. T. R. Fernandez, Asst. Supdt., Gujarat Rev. Sur., now employed under the Bhavnagar State, is allowed furlough to Europe for fifteen months from the 1st July.
The undermentioned officers passed the ordinary Highest Standard Deptl. Examination on the 10th April :—
Mr. Jethalal Vajbhai, Chitnis to the Comsr., N. D.
Mr. Balkrishna Narayan Vaidya, B.A., 2nd Karkun, Ahmednagar Mamlatdar's Office.
Mr. Appaji Vishwanath Gadkari, Head Karkun, Taluka Mangaon, Kolaba.
Mr. M. R. Saldanah, Special Sub-Regr., Kumta.
Messrs. B. G. Gilbert-Cooper and C. C. Warburton Asst. Supdts., 5th Grade, Sind Rev. Sur., are promoted to the 4th Grade of Asst. Supdts., with effect from 8th Nov. 1881 and 1st Feb. 1882 respectively.
Mr. R. Courtenay, C. S., having returned to the Presidency on the 29th May, the unexpired portion of his furlough from that date to the 16th June is cancelled.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Surgn. W. A. Corkery, received charge of the Civil Medical duties at Malegaon on the 17th Feb. last.

BY THE SURVEY AND SETTLEMENT COMMISSIONERS.

Mr. W. H. Cumming, Actg. Asst. Supdt., Rev. Sur., joined the Ratnagiri Rev. Sur. on the 30th May.

BY THE COMMISSIONERS.

Mr. J. B. D. Adams assumed charge of the office of Asst. Supdt. of Police, Thana, in the forenoon of the 25th May.
Mr. J. B. D. Adams delivered over and Mr. F. B. Yates received charge of the office of Supdt. of Police, Thana, in the afternoon of the 25th May.
Mr. W. B. Mulock delivered over and Mr. E. J. Elden received charge of the office of the Collr. and Dist. Mag. and Pol. Agent, Thana, on the 30th May.
Rao Saheb Padmakar Narayan to be Fourth Grade Mamlatdar, vice Rao Saheb Bal Ramchandra Dhonde transferred to the Southern Div., and to do duty at Vada in Thana.
Mr. A. B. Steward, Forest Settlement Officer, Poona, delivered over charge of his office to the Collr., Mr J. G. Moore, on the 25th May.

SOUTHERN DIVISION.

Messrs. F. Yates and F. Goldsmid respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of Dist. Supt. of Police, Ratnagiri, on the 19th May.

SURGEON DENTIST,
DR. C. F. KHORY
(LICENTIATE OF DENTAL SURGERY OF THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND, 1873),
No. 23, RAMPART ROW,
Opposite the Floral Fountain, next to *Bombay Gazette* Office

MESSRS. C. MARCKS & CO.,
JEWELLERS AND OPTICIANS,
2, RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY,
RESPECTFULLY announce to the public that they have TAKEN OVER the entire STOCK of OPTICAL GOODS of Dr. A. MENIST, the well-known Oculist Optician, as well as his numerous and invaluable instruments to suit the eyesight.
The superiority of Dr. Menist's Pebbles and Frames is well known throughout India, and his practice of upwards of forty years, combined with a thorough knowledge of the theory of his profession, have given him the skill required to detect the peculiarities of vision, and then to provide the proper glasses to remedy them.
Dr. Menist's pamphlet may be had free on application at Messrs. MARCKS and Co. It contains numerous testimonials to his successful treatment, many of which have been previously in the hands of other Oculists, who had, however, failed to suit the eyesight
Outstation orders punctually attended to.
Test-types sent on application.
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Bombay.

THE *BOMBAY GAZETTE* POONA AGENCY.

FROM this date we have appointed Messrs. COOPER and Co. our Agents at Poona for the sale of

The *Bombay Gazette* Daily,
,, ,, ,, Overland Summary,
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Apply at Messrs. COOPER and Co.'s Branch Establishment, East-street, Poona.

FEBRUARY 15, 1882.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.

BOMBAY.

BIRTH.

SHILLIDY—June 6, at the Mission House, Surat, the wife of the Rev. J. Shillidy, of a son.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTH.

WEIR—June 5, at Agra, the wife of Robert Weir, Agra Bank, of a son.

DEATH.

PRINGLE—May 30, at Berhampore, Edward Hamilton Pringle, Executive Engineer, P. W. D., aged 38.

All MONEY ORDERS, CHEQUES, and other Remittances sent to this office should be made payable to the Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*.

The Bombay Gazette

FRIDAY, JUNE 9, 1882.

IF the report of the proceedings of the Trustees at their meeting on the 1st instant has been given to us correctly, the Trustees have taken an apparently ill-advised, and certainly an illegal, step. By a vote at a meeting they have declared the chairman of the Trust to be chairman of all the committees, the present chairmen being asked to resign. Clauses (3) and (4) of Section 16 of the Port Trust Act provide that the Trustees "may delegate any of their powers to committees consisting of such Trustees as they think fit," &c. ; and then—"a committee may elect a chairman of their meetings, and if no such chairman is elected . . . the members present shall choose one of their number to be chairman of such meeting." Now, it is clear that with this provision in their Act the Trustees cannot appoint, at a general meeting of the Trust, anyone to be chairman of committee. Such chairman must be elected, and if none be elected as permanent chairman of any committee, the members present at a meeting must choose one of their number to be chairman. It is true that the several committees may [illegible] and all elect the chairman of the [illegible] chairman of the several committe[illegible] must be done if the intention of [illegible] meeting of the 1st instant is [illegible]

We must [illegible]ope that this will not be [illegible]st, when calling the [illegible]l decide to let matters [illegible]n the first place, it is [illegible]ion of the Act was to have independent [illegible]rmen as heads of the committees. This needs no argument ; and the advantage of this seems apparent if the members of the Trust are able and willing to devote their time to the work of the Trust. The object of committees is to obtain the advantage of division of labour ; to gain the advantage of the opinion of a few, and those more specially acquainted with a particular department, and willing to devote some extra time to a special branch of the varied duties of the Trust, with a view to guide the Trustees in their decision on any particular point. To attain this end, it has been customary heretofore to elect as chairman of each committee that member possessing more special knowledge of that particular department of the Trust. When the Prince's Dock was decided upon, Mr. Mathew was elected chairman, as it was thought that his engineering knowledge specially fitted him to guide the Dock Committee in their recommendations to the Trustees. When the dock was finished, he was continued as a matter of courtesy ; but the committee's papers show clearly that he was then out of place, as he had no experience and could not advise upon the mercantile questions which then arose. The Harbour and Pilotage Committee has had as chairman either the Superintendent of Marine, or some mercantile member of the Trust whose experience had been largely with shipping, and who knew the circumstances and duties of the pilots and the special wants of the shipping. On the Bunder Committee the chairman has always been a merchant, as one who would advise best regarding a department he must be intimately acquainted with ; and so on. Now, this new departure would deprive the Trust of the advantage of the independent opinion of a specially-qualified member as a guide to a committee, and would throw them upon the chairman, who will have had no special experience to guide him in any of the matters connected with the post except that of engineering, and who must be largely influenced by the opinions and prejudices of the heads of the departments, the very influence which committees ought to regulate and control. It will, we are sure, be a bad day for the Trust, and for trade, when the Trustees, and especially the non-official members, surrender any of their privileges. It is a great power in the hands of mercantile members, that of influencing the Trustees through committees. The Trust may have the most intelligent and the most devoted chairman—and Major Merewether commands these qualities—and yet he may not be the person to control the committees in the interests of trade. And what, if not the well-being of trade, should be the aim, as it must be the support, of the Trust ? The chairman has always a blind following among the official members of the Trust : there is hardly a time when one or more of the members are not newly appointed ; and independent non-official influence is none too strong. At any rate, the mercantile members of the Trust cannot afford to throw it away. Had not this been looked upon as a valuable safeguard, we may be sure that no special provision for it would have been inserted in the Act. We look upon the committees, if rightly appointed, and presided over by a specially experienced chairman, as invaluable to the Trust, if the necessary time and application are given to the work. On the other hand, if this cannot be done, and the chairman of the Trust is to be the guide of the committee, as he is of the Trust itself, it would be far better to abolish the committees altogether, as this can legally be done. The chairman of the Trust would then have the responsibility as well as the power. And the two should go together. If the Trustees are all to lean on the chairman, this had far better be done at the general meetings, when the lack of independent support can be recognised and guide the Trustees in their decisions. We trust, however, that upon reconsideration the Trustees will decide to retain all the privileges the Act gives them. It is no reflection on the official members of the Trust to urge the elective members to be very jealous of all these privileges.

OUR Calcutta correspondent telegraphs, on the authority of the *Englishman*, that the new treaty with Burmah is practically concluded. The same journal supplies some of the leading provisions, though, as a matter of fact, they are limited to two, namely, a provision that British territory shall not be used as a basis for rebellion against the Burmese Government ; and another providing that substantial concessions will be made, and guarantees given, to British traders in Burmah. We can hardly accept this as even a partially complete summary of the agreement. From the prominence given to our concessions, it would actually appear as though Burmah, and not India, was the aggrieved party. It would certainly seem only reasonable for the Burmese Government to make an effort to mitigate the causes of rebellion within their own territory before they complain of the opportunities given to rebels in the better-governed country beyond. No such provision as that referred to was included in the treaty of 1867, but we are not opposed to giving Burmah any reasonable assurances on this matter, because it is not at all to our interest to encourage, or even tolerate, filibustering expeditions on our side of the frontier. We are concerned, however, in the guarantees which the Government of King Theebaw are prepared to give to us respecting the many grievances of which we have to complain. We do not suppose that, after all, there will be much difficulty about this. The desire for the re-establishment of the Residentship at Mandalay is one proof among others that the Burmese Court are in a conciliatory mood, and really anxious to be on the best of terms with their English neighbours. This being the case, it is not likely that much difficulty will be raised by the Mandalay Government over the shoe question, which is by no means the trifling affair it might appear to those who are unacquainted with the formalities of barbarous States. In such matters the spirit once displayed by Durand at the Indore Durbar might very well, though perhaps in a less brusque and blunt manner, guide the conduct of English Agents in their dealings with potentates of poor King Theebaw's stamp. The Indore Durbaris were shocked when they saw the new Resident coolly take his seat with his boots on. They made him a polite reminder, with at the same time a note of firmness in it, as if they meant to imply that the deluge would follow in consequence of a Resident's wearing his boots. The Resident was equally firm. He merely replied, politely, that he had no intention of putting off his boots, but that if anyone present had a mind to remove them, he was quite welcome to try. The boot and shoe question was never heard of again, and in a month or two the Durbaris became quite accustomed to the Resident's eccentricities. But, as we have said, the Burmese are apparently in so submissive a mood, that a hint from the Supreme Government will probably at once induce them to give way on the shoe question. Some reports spread abroad by one of our North-West contemporaries, and one or two others in Rangoon and Calcutta, would make it appear as if, in spite of the present Embassy, the Burmese Government were resolved to maintain its late attitude of exclusiveness, and in short, to yield little or nothing. We have the best authority for stating that this is a wholly erroneous view of the matter. As already mentioned in a telegram from our Simla correspondent, the Burmese Embassy have been invested with full powers. A formal ratification of whatever treaty they may enter upon may, as a matter of form, have to be gone through at Mandalay ; but nevertheless the Embassy have full authority to adopt the course which seems most expedient to them.

Considering the great importance of Upper Burmah in the development of commerce with the vast territory known as Indo-China, it may probably be found advisable, sooner or later, to raise the status of the English Agent at Mandalay to that of a first-class Resident. The arrangement in force until the recent withdrawal of the English representative from Mandalay was established in July, 1875, when the Political Agent was made a Resident of the second-class. Colonel Duncan, C.S.I., was the first officer who held this appointment. Mr. Pilcher, who has accompanied the present Embassy to Simla, was Colonel Duncan's assistant, while Mr. Ney Elias was posted to the Agency at Bhamo. Colonel Duncan was succeeded by Mr. R. B. Shaw, who died on the 15th June, 1879. The next Resident, Colonel Browne, Commissioner of Pegu, arrived on the scene at the height of the panic caused by the massacres, and during the commercial depression which followed the re-assumption of monopolies by the new King. Colonel Browne was recalled in August, and Mr. St. Barbe, who was left in charge of the political Agency, followed in October of the last-named year, since which date there has been no representative of the Indian Government at Mandalay.

As to the main question of monopolies in particular, and trade in general, the Foreign Secretary will, or should, have very little difficulty in convincing the Embassy that the English Government has been more than generous in its relations with the Upper Burmese Court. In the matter of frontier duties, for example, the Burmese have always been treated with greater indulgence than they deserved. They have rewarded the English diminutions of the above duties by the re-imposition of royal monopolies. The increase in the trans-frontier trade has occurred in spite of the repressive policy of the Mandalay Court. In 1877-78, when, partly in consequence of the old King's infirmity, the question of commercial treaties began to cause anxiety, the frontier trade was worth £2,768,000 ; that is to say, this was the average annual value for the quadrennial period ending in that year. During the corresponding period ending in 1872, the average value was £2,296,000, and during the period ending in 1868 it was only £1,609,000. By the commercial treaty of 1867 it was provided that the first four clauses should be revised at the end of ten years, on three months' notice. No notice was given ; and when Theebaw came to the throne, he insisted on adding indefinitely to the three monopolies, namely, on earth-oil, timber, and precious stones, which were unaffected by the treaty of 1867. A "mission" from His Majesty was the only response to the repeated protests of the English Resident at Mandalay. Unlike the present mission, it had no powers to settle anything, and it reached only as far as Thayetmyo. This was in October, 1879. As Sir Charles Aitchison was Commissioner of British Burmah when the monopoly question became critical and the commercial situation depressed, his advice and experience will, no doubt, be of great value during the negotiations which are in progress at Simla. What we have to expect from the Upper Burmese is that they should co-operate with us, for their own sakes, in turning to the best advantage a commercial highway clearly marked out by nature as one of the most important on this continent. In fact, under favourable conditions, the Mandalay Residentship should offer a career second to none in the Indian Political Service either in dignity or usefulness. The most persuasive Resident might, no doubt, completely fail in impressing King Theebaw ; but the King has lost much of his prestige even among his own people, and there are native statesmen at Mandalay who very fairly appreciate the advantages of friendly co-operation with the Indian Government, men, for example, of the type of the Pakhan Mengyee, or Foreign Minister, who died in 1878, or of the chief of the present Embassy.

THE old definition that a diplomatist was "a man sent abroad to lie for the good of his country" is, if we are to credit Mr. E. A. Freeman, not nearly so obsolete as is commonly believed. In his very able, but rather partisan, attack on Austria in the *Contemporary*, the eminent historian refers to the "diplomatic incident," between Mr. Gladstone and the Emperor of Austria, which somewhat damped the joy" with which the Slavonic principalities hailed the accession of the Liberals to power. "At once," says Mr. Freeman, "on the deliverance of England Francis Joseph was not ashamed to send one of his Magyar tools to deny that he entertained any of those designs which all the world knew were the most cherished purposes of his heart ; of course, no one believed either master or man ; all the world, in South-Eastern Europe and out of it, went on speaking of Austrian designs on Thessalonica just as much after the Apostolic denial as they had done before it. The pity was, that while nobody believed the message, Mr. Gladstone was conventionally obliged to speak as if he believed it, and, in so doing, he treated the emissary of falsehood with more courtesy than he deserved, and used words which gave occasion to the enemy to blaspheme." According to this version, Count Karolyi was the intermediary of two deceivers; the Emperor of Austria deceived Mr. Gladstone, and Mr. Gladstone deceived the Emperor by professing to swallow the first deception when all the while he had his tongue in his cheek. At the same time all three knew that the denial and apology were shams. Nobody, therefore, was deceived, except the confiding public, who, on reading this, must come to the conclusion that the protestation of public men is an elaborate piece of humbug.

TURKISH AFFAIRS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

CONSTANTINOPLE, MAY 16.

THE topics which, since I last wrote to you, have chiefly engrossed our attention—if our attention can ever be said to be engrossed—have been :—(1) the Ministerial changes, which, after all, have been little more than a shuffling of the old cards ; (2) the German project for the construction of a railway from Ismidt, on the Sea of Marmora, to Bagdad ; (3) the designs of the Italians on the Bay of Assab, the proceedings of the English and French in Morocco, the French project for the construction of an inland sea in Tunisia, and the intrigues of Prince Halim with regard to Egypt ; (4) the delay in the negotiations for the settlement of the Russian War Indemnity ; and (5) the insecurity of life and property in the capital. There are some minor topics to which, if space permits, I may advert.

THE MINISTERIAL CHANGES.

I told you, at the close of my last letter, that Said Pasha had been dismissed from the post of First Minister, and replaced by Abdurrahman Pasha. No one regrets the fall of Said Pasha, whose career has been marked by continuous acts of falsity and treachery. He began life as a journalist, under the auspices and with the pecuniary assistance of an Englishman named Churchill, and he has come to be the most determined foe of journalism and the English. His literary talent attracted the attention of Mahmoud Pasha Damad, the Sultan's brother-in-law, who procured for him the post of Chamberlain to the Sultan, and so gave to Said an opportunity, of which he did not scruple to avail himself, to ruin his benefactor. He has been losing favour for some time, but the immediate cause of his fall is said to have been his hostility to German influence. He has now retired to his country house, and I cannot learn that anyone regrets him. His successor, Abdurrahman Pasha, is apparently a man of a different stamp, and is not, at present, known to have betrayed any friend or any cause. He is an offshoot of the illustrious family of the Khans of the Crimea, the Gherai, who have played so important a part in history. The memoir of the famous Baron de Tott respecting his mission, more than a hundred years ago, to Crim Gherai, the Khan of the Crim Tartars, may well be read by those who are interested in the future of Abdurrahman Pasha, who is assuredly a Conservative reformer of the pattern of that really great man,

TELEGRAMS.

WRECK OF THE SOCOTRA.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, JUNE 8.

The *Rangoon Gazette* states that the Socotra, which stranded last month in the Martaban channel, broke up on Tuesday night, becoming a total wreck.

THE INDIAN ARMY REDUCTIONS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JUNE 8.

The *Englishman* states that it is not intended at present to renumber the native regiments, either cavalry or infantry. The gaps caused by the late reductions will probably remain until the question of the four Army Corps is determined one way or the other.

TREATY WITH BURMAH.

The *Englishman* hears that the new treaty with Burmah has been practically settled. Some of the chief provisions will relate to the prevention of British territory being used as a basis for rebellion against the Burmese Government; while substantial concessions will be made, and guarantees given, to British traders in Burmah.

CENTRAL RAILWAY STATION FOR CALCUTTA.

The Government of India has directed the Bengal Government to appoint a committee of leading members of the Calcutta community to again consider and report on the question of a central railway station in Calcutta. A committee has been formed under the presidency of the Hon'ble H. J. Reynolds. The instructions to the committee are to base their proposals, so far as technicalities are concerned, on the report of the engineers, and that their discussions should be confined to the question of a central station or stations. Within these limits, the committee is requested to pay special attention to the following questions:—"Whether, bearing in mind the extension of the railway system of Bengal and the bridging of the river Hooghly, whereby most of the traffic of the East Indian Railway and of its connected lines will be brought direct into Calcutta, it is desirable, in the interest of trade, and for the general convenience of the public, that central passenger and goods stations should be established in the town; and whether the selection of sites, by a committee of engineers, on the east of Dalhousie-square, is the best that can be made." In the event of any other site being recommended by the committee, the cost should be stated. The widening of existing streets, and the opening out of new ones in the vicinity of the stations, or as approaches thereto, should be carefully considered, and the estimated cost of any works of this nature that may be recommended should be reported.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

(By Red Sea Cable.)

THE ASCOT CUP.

LONDON, JUNE 8.

The following is the result of the race for the Ascot Gold Cup, which was run to-day:—

Foxhall	...	...	1
Faugh-a-Ballagh	...	...	2
Petronel	...	...	3

DERVISH PASHA.

ALEXANDRIA, JUNE 7.

Dervish Pasha, the Special Turkish Commissioner, arrived here to-day, and will proceed to Cairo to-morrow morning.

THE PROPOSED CONFERENCE.

CONSTANTINOPLE, JUNE 7.

Lord Dufferin is urging the Porte to accept the proposed Conference.

THE STOPPAGE IN THE CANAL.

ISMAILIA, JUNE 7.

The steamer Argosy has been got off, and the traffic in the Canal has been resumed.

THE GOVERNOR-GENERALSHIP OF TURKESTAN.

ST. PETERSBURG, JUNE 7.

The *Official Messenger* confirms the report that General Tchernaieff has been appointed Governor-General of Turkestan.

GARIBALDI'S FUNERAL.

ROME, JUNE 7.

The request in General Garibaldi's will that his body should be cremated has been set aside, and the funeral is fixed to take place to-morrow at Caprera.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

LONDON, JUNE 7.

The P. and O. Co.'s steamer China arrived here from Bombay this morning.

SUEZ, JUNE 7.

The Inch Line steamer Inchulva, homeward bound from Bombay, arrived here this morning.

The P. and O. Co.'s steamer Indus arrived here from Bombay on the morning of the 6th inst.

GALLE, JUNE 8, 8-10 A.M.

Mail steamer Lombardy, from Aden, arrived.

LONDON, JUNE 7.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed with a hardening tendency. Surats unchanged.

The London Cotton Market has been firm.

Fair Dhollera..... 4¼

The Manchester Market has been firm with hardening tendency, which restricts business.

4 per cent. Rupee Paper ... 85 1-16

4½ per cent. do. ... 91 9-16

3 per cent. Consols for account..... 100 5-8

3½ per cent. Sterling Loan 101

5 per cents. French Rentes 115¾

Bar Silver ... 52 5-16

Arrivals—Inchrhona and Empire.

Departure—Hilda.

THERMOMETER READINGS.

(Madras time.)

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 7.

At 10 p.m. ... 81·9

THURSDAY, JUNE 8.

a.m.	80·5
„ 10 a.m.	85·1
„ 2 p.m.	86·5
„ 4 p.m.	82·2

MR. W. M. MACAULAY has been appointed to the seat at the Council of the Governor of Bombay, as representative of the merchants, recently vacated by Mr. James Graham.

H. M. S. EURYALUS sailed yesterday for Trincomalee.

WE are informed that the break on the G. I. P. Ry. line, has been so far repaired that all stoppage of traffic has ceased and trains are running as usual.

THERE were again no deaths from cholera in Bombay last week, as compared to an average of 24 for the corresponding weeks of the last five years. The total death-rate last week was only 20·44 per thousand of the population, as compared with 36·39 for the corresponding week of last year, and with an average of 38·41 for the first week of June during the five years 1876—1881. In addition to there being no cholera at present in the city, we are glad to notice a very marked decrease in the number of deaths caused by that most destructive of diseases known to Bombay, remittent fever. The deaths from this cause for the week ended June 6 (Tuesday last) were 60, as compared to 118 for the week ended on June 7 last year, and an average of 176 for the corresponding weeks of the past five years.

CHOLERA has appeared in the Ahmedabad district, and continues prevalent in Satara, and Belgaum, and parts of Kathiawar, while it is decreasing in Sholapur and Dharwar. In the Ahmedabad collectorate there were during the week ended on the 3rd June 133 cases and 59 deaths; in Satara 301 cases and 132 deaths; in Belgaum 177 deaths. There were 13 deaths in the Wadhwan district; and from Rajkot it is reported that there is cholera in Navanagar, Dhol, Virpur, and Jetpur talukas, but no figures are given. In Sholapur (Karmala) there were 6 cases and 1 death only reported, and in Dharwar only 2 fatal cases occurred.

THE matters connected with the will of the late Mr. Ardasir Hormarjee Wadia are after all to be litigated in the High Court of Bombay. Mr. H. A. Wadia, barrister-at law, a son-in-law of the late Mr. Ardasir, has lodged a general caveat with the Prothonotary against letters of administration and probate to the estate of the deceased being granted. Mr. H. A. Wadia has been informed that an application for the purpose has been made, and that it would be heard in due course, together with his caveat.

THE misunderstanding between Col. Barton, the Political Agent of Kattywar, and the Rana of Porebunder has ended in the latter cancelling the appointment he had made of a new dewan. The native papers unanimously object to the action of the Agency in this matter, especially as the gentleman selected by the Rana happened to be fit for the post. The *Akbare Sondagar* calls upon all the Kattywar Chiefs to combine and make a strong representation to Government for the protection of their rights. The *Jam-i-Jamshed* thinks that the arbitrary manner in which the authority of the Rana was set aside by the Agency will create a feeling of uneasiness amongst the Native Chiefs generally, and Sir James Fergusson should take precautionary steps to allay this.

HIS HIGHNESS THE RAO OF CUTCH arrived at Poona from Mahableshwur on Tuesday morning.

It was rather smart of the publisher of the *Bombay Government Gazette* to notify in a prominent position in the issue dated yesterday, 8th June, that "letters which cannot be delivered at Matheran by 2 p. m. on Saturday, 3rd June, should be addressed to Government House, Ganeshkhind, until further notice."

WE notice that Mr. J. A. Crawford has now assumed the responsibilities of the "Officer in charge, Press Commissioner's office." He sends us the following item of news:—The birth-day of Her Majesty the Queen-Empress was celebrated at Srinagar by a salute of thirty-one guns and a banquet to all European visitors, given by the Governor of Srinagar on behalf of His Highness the Maharajah of Kashmere.

MAJOR H. S. DANIELL, formerly Superintendent of Police at Poona, the capturer of the dacoit leader Bulwant Phadke, has retired from the service. Major Daniell went home in May, 1880, on 15 months' furlough, afterwards extended to two years. He obtained an appointment as Chief Constable of a town in England, and his furlough having expired, he apparently prefers remaining in that position to returning to India as a first-grade Superintendent of Police on Rs. 1,200 a month.

MDME. BLAVATSKY has written a letter to Mr. Rugonath Rao on the subject of Hindu caste laws prohibitory of widow re-marriage. The lady says she has not made a study of Hindu Law, but she knows something of "the principles of Hindu religions, or rather ethics," and "to marry a child without her knowledge, or consent to enter the married state, and then to doom her to the awful, because unnatural, fate of enforced celibacy if the boy child to whom she is betrothed should die, is something actually brutal, devilish." Mdme. Blavatsky "would sooner doubt the stars of heaven than believe that either one of those star-bright human souls called *Rishis* had ever consented to such a base and idiotic cruelty." We reproduce the complete letter in another column.

WHEN the four Army Corps scheme is introduced, it is extremely probable, though not definitely decided, the *Englishman* says, that Allahabad, Rawul Pindi, Egutpoora, and Bangalore will be the head-quarters of the four corps. Meerut was also considered to have claims, but is now, it is believed, not in the running.

COLONEL SIR CHARLES C. JOHNSON, K. C. B., completes his 38 years' service on Wednesday, and so, as he belongs to the Staff Corps, succeeds to his allowances, relinquishing the good-service pension of £100 a year granted him last February twelvemonths. The Official Army List does not credit Sir Charles with any war service; but he served with the army of the Sutlej in 1846; commanded a company of his regiment, the 33rd N. I., at Sobraon, and was Deputy Assistant Quartermaster-General with Army Head-Quarters at the capture of Lucknow. He was also head of the Quartermaster-General's Department with the Hazara Field Force in 1868 under Major-General Wilde, C.B. He was nominated a C. B. on 2nd June, 1877, and a K. C. B. on 24th May, 1881. Colonel Sir Charles Johnson was Deputy Quartermaster-General of the Army for over five years, and officiated as chief of that department for as many months. He is not yet 55 years of age.

THE new issue of the Martini-Henry, which has just begun to be served out under the title of mark III, differs from the last pattern in some slight particulars. Experience has suggested some alterations in the backsight, and the barrel has a double lump at the breach—one on the under, and one on the upper, surface as in the Martini carbines; and, as with these arms, the block has been made somewhat wider at the front end for greater steadiness in firing. Some slight modifications have also been carried out in the indicator and striker.

THE Maharajah of Shushang, in the Garo Hills, has presented a petition to the Government of India, in which he alleges that an injustice has been done him by Government, and that he has been deprived of just rights, which he prays may be restored. He states that the Raj of Shushang was in the possession of his ancestors from time immemorial, and when the Revenue Survey officers in 1859 laid down a line of demarcation encroaching upon a large area of his property, he appealed to the High Court and secured a decree declaring his right to the property, which was subsequently affirmed by a decree of the Privy Council. In 1869 the Government of Bengal passed a Bill "to remove the Garo Hills from the jurisdiction of the tribunals established under the general Regulations and Acts," and after the passing of that Bill he received an offer from the Judicial Commissioner of Cooch Behar of a payment of Rs. 50,000 and an annual sum of Rs. 2,000 in consideration of his relinquishing all his rights in the property. He was further prohibited from "interfering in any way whatever" with the tract encroached upon by the Survey authorities. He refused the offer, because the amount tendered was very much below the value of the property, his annual income from which was a lakh and a half, and he maintained his refusal for eight years. At length he received a letter from the Government of Bengal to the effect that "the Moharajah should be given distinctly to understand that those terms are final, and that if he refuses to accept them no further consideration would be given by Government to his claims;" and he then "preferred to accept the offer rather than to continue the struggle and thereby offend the authorities, which, as a loyal subject, he did not think it is his duty to do." He complains further that "the elephants caught in his own zemindary, to which no claim has been hitherto made by the Government, are sometimes demanded of him by the authorities as Government property. Lately three elephants were thus caught, and the local authorities have already laid a claim upon them." The result he represents to be that he has been reduced to great straits, and he prays Government to "give him an adequate compensation for the extinction of his rights."

DR. BADHAM, Professor of Classics in the University of Sydney, in the pages of the *Sydney University Review*, summarises the intellectual condition of Australia as follows:—"This country now presents what to European eyes are strange phenomena—(1) an enormous amount of wealth in the hands of men utterly illiterate; (2) the learned professions, including the church, with very little learning to divide amongst them; (3) the mercantile classes of all grades very much below the standard of their congeners in Western European literary and intellectual tastes."

THE *Melbourne Argus* writes:—"For some time past efforts have been made by one of our leading firms of wool brokers to create an export trade in wool with British India. Samples and particulars were supplied to Indian firms of woollen manufacturers, and a small quantity of wool has been purchased in Melbourne on their account, and is expected to be shipped by the next mail-steamer. The wools purchased have been almost exclusively clear scoured cross-bred wools of medium quality. These descriptions are not costly, and are calculated to blend with and improve the ordinary East Indian wools. The demand at present is from the Bombay Presidency, and though only a small shipment is now being made, it is quite possible that this trade may yet become one of great importance."

THIRTY-EIGHT Italian artists who took part in the international competition for the monument to be erected to Victor Emmanuel have petitioned the Chamber of Deputies to annul the verdict of the jury. The jury gave the first prize to a foreign architect, M. Henri Nenot, of the French Academy at the Villa Medici.

A LITTLE Cambridgeshire village, surrounded by sporting associations, has lately, the *World* says, been the scene of a grave scandal, which is likely to find its way into the law-courts. "A sensational leap out of a bedroom window on the part of a married man, the departure of his wife to the home of her parents, and the burning in effigy of more than one of the parties concerned, are startling incidents in a domestic drama of even real life."

THE following code of rules was recently laid down by an American gentleman for the guidance of his wife during his absence from home:—

1. The lady was to speak to no one in a railway train, nor allow herself to be spoken to, except by the conductor and porter in the discharge of their duty.
2. She was not to sing, or even sit, in the parlour of the house to which she was going, nor sing in her own room when any one, not a member of her own immediate family, was present.
3. She was not to leave her mother, night or day, for five minutes at a time, nor to go to walk or ride, even with her own brother, unless the mother also was present.
4. She was to make no calls, nor receive any, except from her brothers and their wives.
5. She was to speak to no one whom she had known in the past, nor permit any one to be introduced to her; in case of an introduction she was not to speak.
6. She was to write to her husband every night a full account of what she had done, where she had been, and with whom and to whom she had spoken during the day.

Lastly, it is alleged that in order to visit her mother she was obliged to swear to obey these rules. The lady hails from St. Louis, and has, naturally enough, commenced a suit to obtain a divorce from her husband.

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL.—The facility with which this Oil is digested is one of its peculiar characteristics. Dr. Edgar Sheppard, Professor of Psychological Medicine, King's College, writes:" DR. Sheppard has made extensive use of Dr. de Jongh's Light-Brown Cod Liver Oil, and has great pleasure in testifying to its superiority over every other preparation to be met with in this country. It has the rare excellence of being well borne and assimilated by stomachs which reject the ordinary Oils." Sold only in capsuled imperial half-pints, pints, and quarts, by all chemists, druggists, and storekeepers. Sole consignees, Ansar, Harford and Co., 77 Strand, London.

THE BERAR COMMISSION.

OUR Berar correspondent writes:—"The all-absorbing topic is 'who is to be Mr. Jones's successor?' Mr. Howell, B. C. S., the present incumbent, it is expected, will be appointed permanently. Some native officials wish to know why a native Revenue Commissioner cannot be at once appointed to the vacant post, since the Berars are to be made over in February, 1884. The Commission comprises at present the following native officials:—

	Total.
5 Assistant Commissioners out of	18
6 Extra do. do. out of	9
2 Assistant Supdts. of Police out of	4
1 Director of Public Instruction	1
1 Educational Inspector	1

"If I am correctly informed, the end of the year will see the retirement of one Bengal and two Madras Staff Corps officers from the Commission. Major R. S. Thompson, Assistant Commissioner, now on furlough, is travelling through Russia.

"Mr. Jones is expected out about the end of the current month, and may visit Amraoti before he takes up the reins of the Hyderabad Administration. Great reforms are anticipated in Berar, and it is expected that the shears will be applied freely in many departments, notably in the Police and Jail services."

BOMBAY WITNESSES FOR THE EDUCATION COMMISSION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—On reading the list of witnesses appointed by Mr. Lee Warner to appear before the Education Commission in September and October next, I find that there are in all nineteen witnesses, of whom 10 are Bombayites, 6 Poonaites, and the remaining three Mofusilites. There are only two witnesses appointed to represent Gujerat, viz—Rao Sahib Mahipatram, Principal, Training College, Ahmedabad, and the Rev. W. Beatty, of the Irish Presbyterian Mission, Ahmedabad. These two gentlemen cannot, from the positions they occupy, make a fair and full representation. The one will say that the Government has done enough for primary education, and need not give higher education to natives through the vernaculars, unless the pupils choose to pay for it; while the other will tell Government to withdraw from higher education. So there need to be appointed a few more independent witnesses from Gujerat who formerly belonged to the Educational Department, but are now serving elsewhere. I beg to recommend to the notice of Mr. Lee Warner the names of Messrs. Ambal S. Desai, M. A., L.L. B., District Judge, Baroda State; Nandshanker Tuljaram, Karbari of Kutch; Lalshanker Umiashunker, Sub-Judge of Dhanduka; Hargovandas Dwarkadas, Educational Inspector, Baroda State; and Dolpatram Pranjiwandas, Educational Inspector, Kutch. These gentlemen are in a fair position to represent the true extent of the spread of primary education, as well as the influence of higer education in Gujerat, Kattywar, and Kutch. I trust Mr. Lee Warner will take up this suggestion.

Ahmedabad, June 7. PRO BONO PUBLICO.

MESSRS. COOK'S INDIAN TOURS.

MESSRS. THOMAS COOK AND SON, the well-known Tourist Agents, have issued the programme of their next annual "personally conducted" tour round the world. The itinerary shows that the party will leave either Liverpool or Glasgow on August the 26th, and after crossing America will sail from San Francisco to Yokohama, arriving there about the 26th October. A month will be spent in Japan and then a new departure will be taken for Shanghai. Hongkong also will be visited, and from there a long sea voyage will be made from Ceylon, touching on the way at Singapore, and perhaps on paying a flying visit to Java. The following is the Indian part of the programme:—

Expect to reach Colombo on Tuesday, Dec. 26th. (Grand Oriental Hotel.) Five days will be devoted to Ceylon, giving ample opportunities for visiting Kandy, and many other places of interest, with much of the beautiful scenery of the interior.

Sunday, December 31st.—Leave Colombo by British India S. N. Co.'s steamer for Tuticorin (British India Hotel or Dak Bungalow.)

Monday, January 1st, 1883.—In Tuticorin, once famous for its pearl fisheries.

Those who do not wish to visit Ceylon can continue in the steamer to Madras, arriving on Christmas Day, December 25th, and rejoin the party at some convenient place in Southern India.

Tuesday, January 2nd.—Leave Tuticorin by South Indian Railway 6·0 a.m. Maniyachi (18 miles 7-12 a.m., 10 minutes. Arrive Madura (99 miles) 1-15 p.m.

Wednesday, January 3rd.—Leave Madura 4·50 a.m. and arrive Trichinopoly Junction (195 miles) 12·12 p.m.

Thursday, January 4th.—Leave Trichinopoly 12·7 p.m. Arrive Tanjore (226 miles) 3·17 p. m.

Friday, January 5th.—Leave Tanjore 11·40 p.m., arriving Madras Saturday, January 6th, at 5·0 p.m.

Sunday, January 7th.—Spend in Madras.

Monday, January 8th.—Leave with P. and O. Steamer for Calcutta.

Friday, January 12th.—Expect to arrive in Calcutta at 1·0 p.m. (Great Eastern Hotel.)

Saturday, January 13th.—Leave Calcutta (Sealdah station) on the Eastern Bengal Railway at 1·30 p. m.

Sunday, January 14th.—Reach Darjeeling 2·30 p.m. Place is 7,100 ft. above the sea level.

Monday, January 15th.—In Darjeeling.

Tuesday, January 16th.—Leave Darjeeling 10·45 a.m.

Wednesday, January 17th. Calcutta (Sealdah terminus) arrive 12·25 p. m.

Thursday, January 18th.—To be spent in Calcutta seeing the city, its public buildings, the Eden and the Botanical Gardens, the King of Oudh's Palace at Garden Reach, the Fort, Native Bazaars, &c., leaving at 8·50 p.m. from Howrah Station for Benares.

Friday, January 19. Arrive Benares 3·55 p. m.

Saturday and Sunday, January 20th and 21st.—Should be spent in Benares.

Sunday, January 21st.—Leave Benares (Oudh and Rohilkund Railway) 5·30 p. m.

Monday, January 22nd. Arrive Lucknow (200 miles) at 5·0 a. m. Hills Hotel.

Tuesday, January 23rd—Leave Lucknow by Oudh and Rohilkund Railway at 7·25 a.m., arrive at Cawnpore, East India Railway station, 10·0 a. m. (Lee's Railway Hotel.)

Wednesday, January 24th—Leave Cawnpore (by East Indian Railway) 12·55 a.m. Arrive Delhi 1·23 p.m.—United Service Hotel. Wednesday, 24th, Thursday, 25th, and Friday 26th in Delhi.

Friday, January 26th.—Leave Delhi (Scinde, Punjab, and Delhi Railway) 9·0 p. m.

Saturday, January 27th.—Arrive Lahore (348 miles) 5·0 p.m. Spacious refreshment and waiting rooms and lavatories at the station.

Sunday, January 28th.—In Lahore, (Cavesham House Hotel.)

Monday, January 29th.—Leave Lahore 6·30 a. m. Amritsar (32 miles) is reached, at 8·28 a. m. Leave Amritsar at 7.55 p. m.

Tuesday, January 30th.—Toondla Junction (449 miles) 7·29 p.m., change trains and leave at 7·50 p.m., arriving Agra (464 miles) 8.22 p.m. (Laurie and Staten's Hotel.)

Wednesday and Thursday, January 31st and February 1st.—To be spent in Agra.

Friday, February 2nd.—Leave Agra (Rajpootana State Railway) 9·30 a.m.

Saturday, February 3rd.—In Jeypore. (Kaiser-i-Hind Hotel). Leave Jeypore 6·50 p.m. Travelling by Rajpootana line.

Monday, February 5th.—Sugat Road.

Tuesday, February 6th.—Arrive Bombay (Churchgate Station), 10·21 a.m. (Esplanade Hotel.)

Wednesday, February 7th.—In Bombay.

Friday, February 9th.—Leave Bombay by P. & O. Steamer.

Brief descriptions of the places to be visited and chief sights to be seen are included in the programme. We quote that given under Bombay:—

In Bombay there are many things well worth seeing. The principal statues are: a white marble statue of Her Majesty, by Noble, near the Post Office, and a bronze equestrian statue of H. R. H. the Prince of Wales, on the Esplanade. Amongst the numerous public buildings may be mentioned, the Town Hall, with library and museum, Her Majesty's Mint, St. Thomas's Cathedral, the Sailors' Home, the Public Works Offices, Post Office, Telegraph Office, &c., the High Court Offices, the Secretariat, the Sassoon Mechanics' Institute, and the University Buildings. The Crawford Markets should be visited in the morning. There are arrangements of the best possible character here, where food of all descriptions is exposed for sale. A ramble through the native bazaars will be time not wasted, as here may be seen manufactures of all kinds, and the crude native appliances are most interesting. There is an extensive Mart or Exchange, where piece-goods—"Manchester as well as American—are largely dealt in. The grain warehouses of Bombay are naturally very extensive, and here may be seen thousands of pigeons, whom no one molests, and to whose maintenance each native merchant daily contributes his quota of grain. There are the Victoria Gardens and Albert Museum, near Byculla, where a menagerie is to be found, exceeding in interesting institution in Bombay is Pinjrapool, the asylum for aged and decrepit animals. Bullocks, dogs, and birds of all kinds, otherwise homeless and without food, here find shelter, and are well fed.

A large proportion of the wealthier inhabitants of Bombay are Parsees, and on the Malabar Hill is the place where they dispose of their dead, called not without significance the "Towers of Silence." The corpses are placed within uncovered buildings for vultures to eat. There is nothing repulsive to be seen, and a model of the Towers shown by an attendant demonstrates how every particle is absorbed, either by these birds, or, after filtration, into the earth.

The trade industries of Bombay are very numerous, and besides the native manufactures there are extensive cotton mills, some of which rival even Manchester. Large numbers of horses are imported at Bombay from the Persian Gulf.

A splendid view of Bombay is obtained from the Malabar Hill, the fashionable residential part of this city. A very enjoyable evening promenade is along the Esplanade and the Apollo Bunder. A military band plays on most evenings between six and eight o'clock at either the band stand on the Esplanade or the band-stand at Apollo Bunder, where the *élite* of Bombay, European and Native, resort; and, from their carriages or promenading, listen to the music and enjoy the cool air from the sea. A stranger will be particularly struck with the gay costumes of the richer natives; many of them, and especially the women, dressed in some of the brightest colours conceivable.

The Caves of Elephanta, which will be visited the morning after arrival at Bombay, are on a beautiful island called by the natives *Ghaopuri* (the "Town" or "Hill of Purification"), or *Garrapuri* (the "City of Excavations"). The custodian of the Caves also sells a small guide book descriptive of them and the wonderful rather than beautiful sculpture they contain. Some of the figures have been shamefully mutilated.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Town Council, 3 p.m.
Band, B. V. R., Gymkhana, evening.
Band, Marine Batallion, Apollo Bunder, evening.
G. I. P. Railway ball, Byculla, 9 p. m. (Madras time.)

VESSEL ARRIVED.—The following vessel arrived yesterday:—Hispania (s), from Liverpool.

VESSELS SAILED.—The following vessels sailed yesterday:—Lovaine (s) and Orien (s), Trieste &c.; Arago (s), Carwar; Kathleen (s), Rangoon; H. M. S. Euryalus, Triscomali; Arrow (s), Hurnei.

MUSIC AT THE GYMKHANA.—The following programme of music will be played by the band of the Bombay Volunteer Rifles at the Gymkhana this evening (weather permitting):—

March	....Hurrah for the Bonnets o' Blue!....H. Millars.
Overture.....	....Fidelio .....Beethoven.
Grand Selection..	Marino Faliero ... Donizetti.
Valse.....	Distant Shore ....C. d'Albert.
Quadrille.....	St. Patrick's .....H. Laurent.
Polka	Leopoldstadter.....Strauss.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

MUSIC AT THE APOLLO BUNDER.—The following is the programme of music to be played by the band of the Marine Battalion at the Apollo-bunder this evening:—

March	
Selection	The Great Casimir .....Lecocq.
Quadrille	La Mascotte .....Metra.
Selection	Belisario .....Donizetti.
Valse	Naples.....Waldteufel.
Selection	English.....Hartmann.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The s. s. Crane and Hispania entered, and the s. s. Cathay, Catanian, Lovaine, and President Garfield left, the dock yesterday.

THE GYMKHANA.—The ladies' afternoons at the Gymkhana have been discontinued for the season.

LOCUSTS.—A small flight of locusts passed over the Mulkapur taluq towards Bhosawul on the 5th instant.

POSTAL NOTICE.—Mails for Singapore and Hongkong, per extra s. s. Avoca, will be closed at the General Post-office at 5 p.m. to-day (Madras time).

HOT WEATHER AT SIBI.—A correspondent writing on May 30 states:—The heat is intense. The thermometer indicates 109° in the snade at 10 a. m.

DROWNED.—Three Portuguese were rowing in a boat from Oorun to Bombay on Wednesday, when the boat was swamped and they were all drowned.

THE BACK BAY SWIMMING BATH.—The bath will from to-day be open to the public at high tide, and will continue open as long as there is sufficient water in it for bathing purposes.

ARRIVAL OF A NATIVE CHIEF.—Shri Wakotaingee, Rajah of Lunawada, arrived here with a number of followers on Wednesday, and has taken up his residence in the Nepean-sea-road, Malabar Hill.

STREET LIGHTS.—Almost all the street lamps in the D. Division, in which kerosine is temporarily used as a substitute for gas, go out during the early part of the night. Some of the chimneys fixed to the lamps get broken, and other lamps scarcely give any light.

SUSPICIOUS CHARACTERS.—Cassia Govind and Juggia Pandoo were yesterday convicted by Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee of being reputed thieves and of notorious bad livelihood. The prisoners, on failing to furnish the necessary security for their future good behaviour, were sentenced each to six months' rigorous imprisonment.

STATEMENT OF SILVER BALANCE IN THE MINT.—The value of silver in the Mint on the morning of the 29th May was Rs. 1,36,43,459. In addition silver received during the week, Rs. 28,91,589. New coin paid during the week, Rs. 27,00,020. The balance left was Rs. 1,38,35,028. There is in addition silver bullion worth Rs. 21,47,000 belonging to private individuals deposited in the Mint vaults, and awaiting assay.

DADUR STATION, B. B. AND C. I. RAILWAY.—A correspondent writes to complain of the inconveniences of the Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railway station at Dadur. He states that the platform is of very rough construction, there being wide interstices between the planks, and there is very little covering, so that passengers have to walk about in the sun or rain. We believe the matter is receiving the attention of the railway authorities, and that a new station will shortly be built at Dadur. The B. B. and C. I. Railway stations nearer to Bombay are models which might be copied at Dadur with much advantage.

DEATHS FROM SNAKE-BITE.—A coroner's inquest was held on Wednesday last, at Upper Mahim, on the body of a woman, aged twenty years, who died from the effects of a snake-bite. A verdict of death from snake-bite was recorded.—Another inquest was held, on the same day, by the coroner, at Malabar Hill, on the body of Gajera, aged eighteen years, the wife of a malee or gardener named Bhagoo Sumbajee. Deceased was bitten by a snake on her right leg at about 1 p.m. on that day and died within an hour.

BIRTHS AND DEATHS IN BOMBAY.—The total number of deaths registered during the week ended Tuesday, 6th June, was 329, being 44 less than in the previous week, 146 less than the week ending 7th June, 1881, and 169 less than the mean of the corresponding period in the preceding five years. During the week 287 births were reported in the different districts of the city. The rate of mortality per 1,000 of the population per annum was 20·44. There were 60 deaths from remittent fever, being 6 more than the previous week, and 58 less than in the same period last year. The deaths from diseases of the respiratory system, diarrhœa, and dysentery were last week 52, 19, and 6 respectively, compared with 53, 25, and 9 last year. There were 17 deaths from measles last week, as in the week previous.

ASSAULT.—Captain James Murphy, of the British ship Leonie Burrill, was yesterday convicted by Mr. P. Ryan of assaulting Isaac Augustus, the cook of that vessel, on the 11th May last, on the high seas. He was fined Rs. 7.

HYDERABAD (DECCAN) RIFLE VOLUNTEERS.—The Government of India has sanctioned the organisation of this corps. Major Ludlow, C.I.E., Cantonment Magistrate, Secunderabad, will be appointed Commandant.

THEFT OF A WATCH.—Krishna Hurry was yesterday convicted by Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee of stealing a watch, valued at Rs. 8, belonging to Chandoo Abdool Gunny. He was sentenced to one month's rigorous imprisonment.

A DESERTER.—James Maxwell, *alias* Wilson, a seaman on board the s. s. Lucile, was arrested on Wednesday last by Constable Young as a deserter from the 17-8 Brigade Royal Artillery, Colaba, and was handed over to the military authorities on the same day.

MUNICIPAL CASES.—Tookaram Ramjee and Bhicun Sugajee, hawkers, were prosecuted by the Inspector of Private Markets for hawking meat without a licence from the Municipal Commissioner. Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee, the magistrate who tried the cases, fined them Rs. 5 each.

CHARGE OF LIBEL.—Motceram Gullal filed an action of libel against three persons before the first-class magistrate at Surat, the allegation being that the defendants had stated in public that the complainant had eaten food cooked by a sweeper. After a short hearing, the case was dismissed.

KHETWADY NATIVE DISPENSARY.—The total number of patients treated at this dispensary during the last month was 5,182, or a daily average attendance of 167. The number newly admitted during the month was 1,115. Of the entire number, 935 were Parsees, 2,207 Hindus, 1,464 Mussulmans, 161 Christians, and 326 low castes.

ACCIDENT AT THE PRINCE'S DOCK.—Essajee Vullojee, a tin-man employed by the Electric Light Company, fell yesterday while at work on the top of an electrical light-post in the Prince's Dock, striking his head against the pavement below, and sustained a fracture of the skull.

MANOCKJEE NUSSERWANJEE PETIT'S CHARITABLE DISPENSARY.—The total number of patients treated in this dispensary last month was 4,898, the daily average attendance being 158. Of the whole number, 409 were Parsees, 995 Hindus, 3,207 Mahomedans, 92 Christians, 108 Jews, and 87 other castes. Cases of diseases of the liver, principally jaundice, showed an increase last month.

THEFT AT MAHIM.—On Wednesday night last a theft was committed in the house of Cursetjee Sorabjee Settna, situated at Hasalee-road, Mahim. The stolen property consisted of a quantity of wearing apparel, valued at Rs. 50, two work-boxes, one medicine-chest, a purse containing Rs. 10, and a woollen bag with a silver clasp and the initials "C. S. S." engraved on it, containing eleven currency notes for Rs. 5 each, one note for Rs. 10, and Rs. 30 in silver. On the matter being reported to the police, nearly all the above-mentioned articles were found by them at the back of the complainant's house.

THE BREAK ON THE G. I. P. RAILWAY.—The railway communication between Poona and Sholapore has been interrupted, in consequence of a bridge on the G. I. P. Railway having been washed away. The mails from Madras have been considerably delayed in consequence.—*Deccan Herald.*

FIRE AT POONA.—Shortly after 2 o'clock on Wednesday morning, alarm of fire was raised in the vicinity of Kusba Peit, when it was discovered that the building known as "Rao Saheb's Pettah," the property of Mr. Gunputrao Tribuckrao, was the scene of the conflagration. The building was at the time unoccupied, and in charge of a chowkedar, the boarders having left for their respective villages in consequence of the summer vacation. The police, under the direction of the Acting Inspector, Mr. Smith, were immediately on the spot. Major Babington, the Superintendent of Police, Mr. C. W. Richardson, the City Magistrate, and Rao Saheb Nursew Ramchunder Godbole, the Secretary of the City Municipality, were also present, and did all they could to suppress the fire. Four of the fire-engines belonging to the City Municipality were brought into requisition, but we are told that they were not of much service owing to their hose being out of order. The Cantonment fire-engine subsequently arrived, and although these engines were at work, some difficulty was experienced in pumping the water, owing to the situation of the building, which is in a lane, and surrounded by houses. The damage caused is roughly estimated at Rs. 1,000; and, as usual, the origin of the fire remains a mystery.—*Poona Observer.*

PARSEE BREACH OF PROMISE MARRIAGE CASE.

THE suit brought by Goolbai and her father Mr. Cowasjee Cursetjee Dabash, against Perozsha Cursetjee Major, has been set down on Mr. Justice Latham's board for hearing on Monday next, when the High Court re-opens after the vacation. The plaintiff sues to recover Rs. 5,000 as damages for breach of promise of marriage, Rs. 3,805 as the value of presents made to the defendant, and Rs. 639 the amount of marriage expenses incurred by the plaintiff. We hear that no written statement has been filed; and the case is practically an undefended one.

THEFT ON BOARD THE S. S. KHEDIVE.

THREE Beloochee day labourers, named Serang Ameer Mahomed, Modatee, and Goolam, were yesterday charged before Mr. P. Ryan with theft of a watch and sundry other articles of the collective value of Rs. 100, whilst employed as labourers on the s. s. Khedive, on the 30th ultimo. Khan Bahadur Meer Akbar Ali, the head of the Detective Police, said that while making a search in the residence of prisoner No. 1, there was found Rs. 2,100 in silver money, and in the residence of the other two prisoners a quantity of glass beads, bottles of scent, and other articles. The Khan Bahadur requested the magistrate to postpone the case for hearing, to enable him to institute further inquiries regarding the prisoners. The case was then postponed for hearing to the 14th instant. Mr. Cowasjee Bezonjee Settna, who appeared on behalf of the defence, applied to his Worship to admit the prisoners to bail; but the application was refused.

CHARGE OF FORGERY AND CHEATING.

SHIVRAM MORESHWAR, a clerk in the firm of Messrs. W. and A. Graham, was charged yesterday, before Mr. P. Ryan, with forgery and cheating in respect of Rs. 29-2. Mr. S. S. Wagle, pleader, appeared on behalf of the defence. From the statements of Mr. John B. Hambson, an assistant, and Mr. Reuben Benjamin, the head-clerk in the shipping department, of the firm of Messrs. W. and A. Graham and Co., it appeared that the firm usually allowed a certain sum to clerks of their establishment as breakfast money on mail days, when they are required to come earlier than usual, and the accused, as a clerk, was in the habit of preparing the bills for this allowance to the clerks. A European assistant and the head-clerk used to initial these bills, which were then paid by the cashier. The accused is said to have altered the amounts on the bills in question. The case stands postponed for further hearing to the 10th instant (Saturday).

REFRACTORY VAGRANTS.

THE inmates of the Government Workhouse seem to be giving considerable trouble to the Workhouse authorities. There have been no less than fifteen cases of desertion in the last month, and some of the offenders have not only been guilty of desertion, but of very refractory conduct, such as resisting the warders in the execution of their duty, and assaulting the other inmates of the

than three weeks. Is it possible you think that being subjected to such praise would be pleasant?"

"Certainly," replied the islander (*ostrovityanin*) not in the least disconcerted, "there are many elephants, but Jumbo alone, though his obstinacy in being unwilling to leave our zoological gardens, has raised himself to notoriety among his class. Such examples are rare. One may write about them. There are, however, some persons whom it is impossible to drag into notoriety, and this inability is the worst thing that can happen to a publicist or a statesmen. We have hundreds of persons in the higher circles in England who would give a great deal if the editor of the humoristic journal *Vanity Fair* would consent to publish their caricatures. You, Russians, on the contrary, I do not know why, place no value whatever on such matters. About three years ago one of your heroes came among us. We wished to honor and lionise him, and to publish his portrait in some comic aspect. Strange to relate he would have none of it! Now, what do you say to that?"

"Well, what shall I say," I replied rather disconcerted, "these are merely a kind of puffs or advertisements necessary perhaps in a country where everything looks as if prepared for sale. With us it is quite different. The tenor of our thoughts, our customs, our entire character, essentially differs from those of the English, though it appears to me that among all European nations we approach nearest the English, especially in this respect, that we are not ashamed of our national idiosyncracies. And Moscow, so distinguished among other cities, stands out preeminently in regard to this quality. This originality alone frequently attracts Englishmen to Russians, and *vice versâ*. I have often observed in both nations a contempt for the foreigner who renounces his own national independence. But in private life you have an excess of originality. In England it sometimes happens that people actually regret the absence of *banalité*."

My Collocutor—himself a man of marked originality—merely answered my remarks with a smile.

"You have, however, I added, some customs which are only capable of explanation on the ground of usage and conventionality. You indeed exist in a kind of slavery, which is vexatious and annoying to you."

"These usages and conventionalities, he replied, are not upheld by the higher classes, but by the snobs (the English word is used in the Russian text), that is to say, by people who ape the higher classes, and who, whatever to the position [illegible] themselves. Assuredly to con[illegible] there is much in us that must [illegible] incomprehensible. But this does [illegible] in the least; we are strong enough to hold to our own tastes, and even caprices. The fear of the foreigner does not alarm us. We differ in appreciation of our own qualities, [illegible] which, it is said, [illegible] esteemed in Russian, but [illegible] value above all others without [illegible] that is the feeling of our own individuality."

In my heart I could not help acknowledging that his last assertion was unfortunately too true, consideration convincing me that this feeling develops itself gradually also among us—that in fact it is merely sometimes stifled. I took a note for the time of what he had said.

"But perhaps you have not remarked," I retorted, "that independence in the character of nations, as of individuals, asserts itself with time in ratio to their appreciation of it? There was a time when Germany, at present yielding to no other country in national dignity and patriotism, tamely submitted itself to French influence. If you refer to the classic work "*Percival*" by Wolfram von Eshenbach, a distinguished poet of the thirteenth century, you will find that half of the words and expressions employed by him are directly French. There are also many similar examples in later times. The awakening of national feeling which has exerted such a powerful influence in Germany is not less strongly marked in Russia. Certainly the hideous apparition of terrorism in our midst must strongly prejudice us in the eyes of intelligent foreigners; a movement so anti-national, so opposed to progress, and so anti-Russian could have no other effect. But all who are well-acquainted with Russia see clearly that this monster is not of indigenous growth, but a foreign importation. In all countries terrorism derives its supposed strength principally from the weakness of Governments. Its agents are guided by the hope of easily eluding the punishment they deserve: they are certainly not actuated by any love of mankind. Neither in your country, nor in mine, do philanthropic motives impel men to resort to dynamite, assassination, robbery, and poison."

"In the earlier ages Christians often sacrificed their lives through a sense of duty, but they did not attempt the lives of others, nor endeavour to deprave the silly youth of the country."

"But," interrupted the Englishman, rather nettled at my remarks, "with us, in England at least, public opinion condemns the terrorists. No one gives them any countenance, not to mention sympathy. But with you."

"Yes," I replied, suppressing the pain I felt, "you have said rightly there. Our public opinion still exhibits itself in bad part. Our Government does not find in it the support it should naturally look for. In this we are wholly at fault—why conceal our shortcomings. This is our sorrow. However strong, organisms sometimes suffer from contagion, but survive and progress towards recovery if the proper remedies be applied in time, and if only the one ultimate aim be steadily held in view, *viz.*, the eradication of the disease for the welfare of the community in general."

"In this I quite agree with you," replied my collocutor, "this should be the first care of all wise Governments."

We parted: my thoughts were arrested at the interrupted portion of our conversation, and then turned to the crisis this same England was passing through at the present moment. There also it is no plain sailing. Most of your readers will remember a speech lately made of Mr. Forster, the Minister for Ireland. It is still much talked about. The Minister frankly and openly declared that the British Government and the legislative authority were powerless to deal with the state of affairs in Ireland, and another observed that things had now come to such a pass that England would be obliged either to renounce her sovereignty over Ireland or to rule the country by a military despotism. To blame exclusively for this anarchy Gladstone and his ministers—his Ministers, who have been in office only two years—is unjust. Who was it, but the Conservative Opposition, that opposed the remedial measures proposed by the Government on the ground of their alleged exceptional severity? Who now, but this same Opposition, is filled with righteous indignation, because, forsooth, the measures taken were not sufficiently stringent?

There are moments in the political life of nations when statesmen, like Bismarck, taking for their guide a fixed idea of definite duty, have saved their country in spite of a senseless desire on its part to rush headlong to destruction.

O. S.

SOLAR APPARATUS.

It will be remembered that M. Mouchot, a [illegible] time ago, devised an apparatus for utilizing the solar heat, and that M. Pifre made some important improvements on it. Very different views have been taken as to the practical utility of such apparatus. Some help towards a right judgment now comes from Montpellier, where a French Government Commission has been experimenting with the apparatus for a year (1881). Another mission has experimented at Constantine, in Algeria, but the results are not yet published. The apparatus was of the known form—a parabolic mirror, with blackened boiler in the focus, surrounded by a glass envelope. The heat from the boiling water was condensed in a worm tube cooled by water. The weight of water boiled in an hour indicated the amount of heat received, and observations with an actinometer from hour to hour showed the amount of sunshine. From these two quantities the measure of the economic efficiency of the apparatus was carefully noted. The number of days of observation was 177, and of observations 930, and the water distilled to the amount of 2,725 litres. Without entering much into numerical detail, we may state that while the heat utilized in the most favourable circumstances per square metre per hour was about equal to that utilized from 240 grammes of coal (supposing steam, a half to be utilized), the half of this is not attainable in our climate, as the sun does not shine continuously enough for the full utilization of the apparatus. In very dry and hot climates the possibility of utilization would depend on various circumstances, such as the degree of difficulty of procuring fuel, the price and facility of transport of solar apparatus, &c. We may add that the report (by M. Crova) that the efficiency of the apparatus, is not proportional to the heat received from the solar radiations, and hardly ever varies in the same sense. The absolute quantity of heat utilized on the other hand, depends essentially on the temperature of the air; the higher this is, so much the more consequently the cooling, the greater the amount of heat utilized.—*The Times.*

ADVICE TO MOTHERS!—Are you broken of your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless, and pleasant to the taste, it produces natural quiet sleep, by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine dealers everywhere at 1s. 1½d. per bottle. Wholesale by the Anglo-American Drug Company, Limited, 33, Farringdon road, London.

SARSAPARILLA.

Wilkinson's Essence or Fluid Extract of

RED JAMAICA SARSAPARILLA

is the ONLY PREPARATION RECOGNISED by the FACULTY as a WONDERFUL PURIFIER of the HUMAN BLOOD.

It is not too much to say that those suffering from the effects of TROPICAL CLIMATES, such as TORPID LIVER, DEBILITY, ATTENUATION of BODY, ERUPTIONS, LASSITUDE, &c., will, by taking this extraordinary ESSENCE of RED JAMAICA SARSAPARILLA, soon find relief and ultimately a cure. It is asserted by those who take a little DAILY the system becomes less liable to attacks of illness.

"We cannot speak too highly of it."—*Lancet.*

"We recommend your *Red Jamaica Sarsaparilla*."—*Sir R. Martin.*

"The only preparation for removing what may be called the Sequelæ of a mercurial course."—*Sir R. Martin.*

The late Lord Clyde, writing for a further supply of *Wilkinson's Sarsaparilla* says, "I am never without it, for when feeling depressed or out of sorts from anxiety or fatigue, a dose or two animates me."

"Your *Essences of Red Jamaica Sarsaparilla* CURED me of a Torpid Liver after all other remedies failed."—*Earl of Aldborough.*

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CAUTION.—Many spurious, worthless, and injurious preparations are offered to the Public; see that both Bottle and Label have the Name and Address, also Trade Mark (W. in a diamond), at the bottom of the bottle

WILKINSON'S

BRONCHIO-THORACIC LOZENGES.

AGENTS:—TREACHER & Co.; KEMP & Co.; ROGERS & Co.; BOLTON & Co., Bombay and all respectable Firms in India.

SALES BY AUCTION.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co.

AUCTION SALE of Surplus Stock of Tweeds, Broadcloth, Cashmere, Linen and Trousering Cloth, &c., &c., of various quantities.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 10th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, the surplus stock of Tweeds, Broadcloth, Cashmere, Linen, Drill, Oxford, and Trousering cloth, of various qualities, hats, woolen and cotton socks and stockings, collars, scarves, and the property of Messrs. A. Allan, at No. 5, Hummum-street.

Small lots will be put up for the convenience of purchasers.

The property is now on view.

AUCTION SALE of Crosse and Blackwell and other makers Oilmanstores, Biscuits, &c., &c.

Messrs. SORABJEE CAWASJEE and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction on account and at the risk of Abdool Kayum Surufally.

On FRIDAY, the 16th instant, the sale to commence at 1 p.m. at their rooms.

100 cases containing oilmanstores, by Crosse and Blackwell, and J. T. Morton, Biscuits by Gibson Brothers, Peak, Frean and Co., Huntley Palmers, particulars hereafter.

Small lots will be put up for the convenience of purchasers.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co.

Bombay, 9th June, 1822.

BENNETT AND COMPANY,
No. 3, APOLLO-STREET.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 10th inst., at 2 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at their rooms, the valuable and handsome F. P. blackwood and teakwood plain household furniture, best platedware, rich crockery and glassware, rich table ornaments, &c., &c., the property of Surgeon E. M. Walton, the same comprises rich thin flower pattern glassware, handsome dinner, and dessert services, best platedware, such as cruet frame, tea-set, salvers, ice-pitcher, cutlery &c., handsome blackwood and teakwood french-polished house-hold furniture, such as a set of dining table in 3 pieces, sideboard, whatnots, pier, circular, writing, dressing and washing tables, mallet pattern arm chairs, drawing-room conversation and reclining couches, iron 4 posts bedsteads complete, chests of drawers, clothes and grown presses, dressing and cheval glasses, towel-horse, bath tubs, dispense articles, &c., &c.

The property is now on view.

AT 1 P.M.

1 handsome dark bay Arab galloway, young, sound, very quiet, goes well in saddle and harness.

1 handsome fast-trotting chesnut Arab horse, 14-3, goes in single and double harness.

1 handsome bay Deccanee pony, quiet, and a very good jumper, has been regularly driven in single harness.

1 second-hand glass-fronted brougham in good order.

1 handsome English-built strong sociable.

AUCTION SALE OF JAPANWARE.

On a day to be fixed hereafter, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at their rooms, an invoice of 11 cases Japanware consisting of awata vases, awata jars and covers, sets of beer jugs, awata dish and covers, tea-sets, &c., &c.

The above will be on view 8 days before the sale.

BENNETT & CO.

Bombay, 9th June, 1882.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
2, MARINE-STREET, BOMBAY.

SALE OF LAIRD'S WELSH HARTLEY COAL.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 9th instant, at 3 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms, on account and at the risk of Narayen Javut—

Ex s.s. Antonio.

About 1,175 tons Laird's Welsh Hartley coals lying at Malet Bunder.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 10th June, sale commencing at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by public auction at the Saw Mills at Tankbunder, the valuable and handsome french-polished black wood and teakwood household furniture, plateware, glass and crockery ware, a Wheeler and Wilson's sewing machine, a fish aquarium with gold fishes, &c., the property of J. Spiers, Esq., the same comprises rich fern pattern and star cut glassware, handsome dinner, dessert and breakfast services, best plated cruet, pickle and breakfast frames, vegetable dishes, tea and c ffee services, butter cooler, tea pot, spoons and forks, table, piano and chamber candlesticks, reading lamp, best steel table cutlery, handsomly carved and plain french-polished blackwood and teakwood furniture, such as dining, drawing-room, pier, card, side, camp, round, oblong, dressing and washhand tables, drawing-room, easy, low, folding, arm and without arm chairs, sideboard, mead safe on stand, teapoys, conversation, sofa and reclining couches, large size teakwood and blackwood beadsteads, large size teakwood wardrobes, clothes press, cupboards, dressing glasses, glass door cupboards, a Wheeler and Wilson's sewing machine on stand, a teakwood fish acquarium with fishes, hatstand, writing table, English-made washhand and chamber stands, a single-barrelled gun, Brussels carpets, handsome pictures, rich table ornaments, flower vases, parian figures, time-piece, clock, table and hanging lamps, a large size cooking stove with cooking pots, bath, dispense and cookroom furniture, cooking utensils, &c., &c.

The above is now on view.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 10th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by public auction at their rooms, on account and at the risk of Esmaljee Currimbhoy—

F. T. and Co.—1,251—120—1 case boots, ex Assam.

F. T. and Co.—E. C.—1/10—10 cases old newspaper, ex Alnwera.

On account and at the risk of Abdool Kadur Abdool Hussein.

F. T. and Co.—A. K. A. H.—37/38 31/40—12 packages paint, ex Sarmatian.

On account and at the risk of Abdool Tyeb Heptoolla—

F. T. and Co.—A. T. H.—1,520/2—2 cases toys and rings ex Hartlepool.

12—1 case glassware, ex Teviot.

13—1 case tinware, ex Teviot.

On MONDAY, the 12th instant, at 2 p. m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms an invoice of superior perfumery from Napoleon Price and Co., just received per s.s. Khedive, consisting of Price and Gosnell's real old brown Windsor soap, essence of white moss and damask rose and spina rose, registered golden oil, marrow oil and frangipani pomade, transparent and glycerine soap, &c. Also 5 cases Dr. Wynn's toilet powder, ex s.s. Kaiser-i-Hind.

USUAL AUCTION SALE.

On MONDAY next, the 12th instant, at 3 p. m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms

40 bales grey shirtings.
40 bales drugget.
5 cases union.
9 ,, lappets.
9 ,, sewing beads of various sizes and counts.

By order of the Administrator-General, the effects of the late Mr. W. Orr, consisting of one of drawers, reclining [illegible]

"FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE."

CLARKE'S
WORLD FAMED BLOOD
MIXTURE,

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORER

HAS THE LARGEST SALE OF ANY MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.

For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities cannot be too highly recommended.

For Scrofula, Scurvy, Skin Diseases, and Sores of all kinds it is a never-failing and permanent cure.

Cures Old Sores
Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck
Cures Ulcerated Sore Legs
Cures Blackheads or Pimples on the Face
Cures Scurvy Sores
Cures Cancerous Ulcers
Cures Blood and Skin Diseases
Cures Glandular Swellings
Clears the Blood from all impure matter From whatever cause arising.

As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS FROM ALL PARTS

CURE OF RHEUMATISM AND SCORBUTIC ERUPTION.

The Elms, North Cheam Surrey, S., 4th March 1875.

"SIR,—I had been suffering from rheumatism for several years, together with scorbutic eruption of the skin, of a local nature, about the size of the palm of the hand, and was induced to try your Blood Mixture in consequence of two gentlemen in my neighbourhood having been cured of obstinate sore on the body. After taking two bottles I became much better, and continued it up to the tenth bottle, when I found the rheumatism had leftme, and my arm was healed. I consider it a most valuable medicine.

"You are at liberty to use this letter in any way you think proper, for the benefit of others.

"Faithfully yours
"THOMAS WATTS."

Sold in Bottles 2s. 6d. each, and in Cases containing six times the quantity, 11s. each—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long standing cases, by ALL CHEMISTS and PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS throughout the world.

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INCOLN, ENGLAND

PLAN OF THIS NAME. [1851

BANKS.

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HEAD OFFICE—PARIS.

SUBSCRIBED and PAID-UP CAPITAL.....£3,200,000
RESERVE FUND £800,000

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BANK OF ENGLAND,
UNION BANK OF LONDON,
Messrs. C. J. HAMBRO & SON.

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CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept, but no interest allowed.
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Interest is allowed on Current Deposit Accounts at 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balances up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest will be allowed on balances under Rs. 1,000.

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The Bank receives Money on Fixed Deposits at rates to be obtained on application.

EXCHANGE.

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills payable in London, Calcutta, Madras, Shanghai and Hongkong. It also grants Drafts on London and on the Branches and Agencies at the Current Rates of Exchange.

By Order of the Directors,
WM. A. BAKER, Manager.

Bombay, April 1, 1881.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK
OF INDIA, LONDON, AND CHINA.

HEAD OFFICE:—65, OLD BROAD STREET, LONDON, E.C.

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and also on all the principal Towns in the AUSTRALIAN COLONIES, NEW ZEALAND, and TASMANIA.

If desired, the Bank will send the Drafts direct to the party whose address is given.

CIRCULAR NOTES and LETTERS of CREDIT available in all parts of the world are issued for the use of Travellers.

CUSTOMERS' SECURITIES are taken charge of, Dividends collected, and Investments and Sales of all descriptions of Securities effected.

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On terms which may be ascertained on application at the Bank.

All letters should be addressed, and hoondies made payable, to the AGENT, Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London, and China.

H. W. JONES,
Bombay, 8th December, 1880. Agent.

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LANOWLEE HOTEL,
A FIRST-CLASS HOTEL
FOR FAMILIES AND GENTLEMEN.
ARDASEER MERWANJEE, Proprietor.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

FOR SALE.

MONTEBELLO CHAMPAGNE.... quarts Rs. 35 per doz.
Do. do. .... pints ,, 19 ,,
MEUROW & Co.'s BRANDY, from Rs. 18 to ,, 35 ,,
NICHOLSONS' HOLYROOD PALACE WHISKEY.....,, 18 ,,
NICOLSON'S BEER IN WOOD in Prime condition.

Apply to
SIR CHARLES FORBES & Co.

FOR SALE, at the Office of the undersigned:—

SHERRIES from Messrs. KENNETH MACKENZIE and Co. from Rs. 13-8 to Rs. 33 per dozen.
CHAMPAGNES from JOSEPH KOHNSTAMM. very SUPERIOR CART DORRE.
Quarts, Rs. 42 per dozen.
Pints, ,, 45 ,, ,,
Do. from GUSTAVE COLLIN, CARTE BLANCHE
Quarts, Rs. 36 per dozen.
Pints, ,, 39 ,, ,,
FLEUR DE SILLERY.
Quarts, Rs. 27 per dozen.
Pints, ,, 30 ,, ,,
SILLERY SUPIRIEUR.
Quarts, Rs. 24 per dozen.
PILSENER BEER.
Quarts, Rs. 5-12 per dozen.

JOHN FLEMING & Co.

Bombay, 1st April, 1882.

NOTICES.

FOR SALE, MANILLA and OILED COIR ROPE and CORDAGE. Apply to
OWEN & OKELL,
Agents to W. H. HARTON & Co., Calcutta.
Apollo Street, Bombay.

CABUL FIELD SERVICE TENTS,

WEIGHING 80 lbs., Price Rs. 75, can be had at short notice on application, accompanied by remittance in full, to

The AGENT, ELGIN MILLS COMPANY, CAWNPORE.

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS

IS warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex, acquired or constitutional, Gravel and Pains in the Back. Sold in Boxes, 4s. 6d. each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors

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NEWBERY and SONS, 37, Newgate Street, London;
BARCLAY and SONS, 95, Farringdon Street, London;
SANGER and SONS, Oxford Street, London;
And all the London Wholesale Houses.
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SMITH, STANISTREET and Co.; BATHGATE and Co., Calcutta.
AGENTS FOR THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY,
TREACHER and Co.; BOLTON and Co.
AGENTS FOR THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY,
BARRIE Co.; DE BEAUX and Co.; SCOTT.
MASCURINE and Co.
AGENT FOR RANGOON,
THE RANGOON MEDICAL HALL.

CUSTOM HOUSE FORMS.

THE COLLECTOR of CUSTOMS, Bombay has recently issued an order that Manifest and other Forms now in use in the Departments should be printed on HOWARD AND JONE'S CREAM WOVE PAPER. Mercantile firms, pass-note writers and shippers are hereby informed that the undermentioned forms, printed at the *Bombay Gazette* Steam Press, will be sold at the Custom House and at the Carnac-bunder. Orders for large numbers should be sent to this office.

	Per Copy. Pies.	Per 100 Copies. Rs.	a.	p.
IMPORT PRIVATE MANIFEST. (Original, Duplicate, Triplicate, and Quadruplicate.)				
Large	5	2	6	0
Small	3	1	3	0
EXPORT SHIPPING BILL (Free Goods) (Original, Duplicate and Triplicate.)				
Large	3	1	1	0
Medium	2	0	13	0
Small	1½	0	10	0
EXPORT SHIPPING BILL (Dutiable Goods.) ..... (Original, Duplicate and Triplicate.)	3	1	4	0
IMPORT ENTRY.				
Large	2	0	12	0
Medium	1½	0	7	0
Small	1	0	5	0
IMPORT OUT OF CHARGE NOTE.				
Large	2	0	12	0
Medium	1½	0	7	0
Small	1	0	5	0
IMPORT GENERAL MANIFEST COUNTRY CRAFT. (Original and Duplicate.)				
Large	4	1	10	0
Small	2	0	13	0
XPORT GENERAL MANIFEST COUNTRY CRAFT. (Original and Duplicate.)				
Large	4	1	10	0
Small	2	0	13	0
DRAWBACK NOTE. (Original, Duplicate and Triplicate.)				
Large	4	1	12	0
Small	2	0	13	0
DRAWBACK BILLS .... (Original and Duplicate.)	4	1	12	0
DRAWBACK CERTIFICATES ...	4	1	12	0
TRANSHIP PERMIT. (Original, Duplicate and Triplicate.)				
Large	2	0	12	0
Small	1	0	5	0
CUSTOMS TREASURY RECEIPT...	2	0	13	0
SAND PASS	1	0	8	0
PORT-CLEARANCE	1½	0	10	0
RECEPTION OF GOODS IN THE BONDED WAREHOUSE ...	2	0	10	0
LETTER FOR CLEARANCE OF IMPORT GENERAL MANIFEST.	2	0	10	0
IMPORT ENTRY—GUNPOWDER.	1	0	8	0
BONDED WAREHOUSE PASS ...	2	0	10	0
PRINCE'S DOCK RECEIPT ...	1	0	8	0
DELIVERY ORDER FROM GOVERNMENT WAREHOUSE ..	2	0	10	0
REFUND OF TOWN DUTY ...	2	0	10	0
PAYMENT OF TOWN DUTY ...	2	0	10	0
TOWN DUTY CLAIM ...	2	0	10	0
TOWN DUTY RECEIPT	1	0	8	0
TOWN DUTY BILL	3	1	3	0
WHARFAGE BILL ...	3	1	0	0

LIEBIG COMPANY'S
EXTRACT
OF MEAT.

"Is a success and boon for which Nations should feel grateful."—See *Medical Press, Lancet, British Medical Journal, &c.*

"Consumption in England increased tenfold in ten years."

Invariably adopted when once fairly tried.

To be had of all Storekeepers and Dealers throughout India.

CAUTION.—Genuine only with fac-simile of Baron Liebig's Signature in Blue Ink across Label. This Caution is necessary, owing to various cheap and inferior substitutes being in the Market.

FINEST and CHEAPEST MEAT-FLAVOURING STOCK, for SOUPS, MADE DISHES & SAUCES.

INVALUABLE FOR INDIA AS AN EFFICIENT TONIC IN ALL CASES OF WEAKNESS. KEEPS GOOD IN THE HOTTEST CLIMATES, AND FOR ANY LENGTH OF TIME.

LIEBIG'S EXTRACT OF MEAT CO., Limited, 9, Fenchurch Avenue, London, England.

"THE ROYAL WEDDING."

EXTRACTS FROM ENGLISH PAPERS.

The Illustrated London News, Wedding Number, page 26.

THE health of the Bride and Bridegroom was drunk in

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